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6 November 1980

China Report

PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

No. 22

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I. METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Gansu Provincial Geology Bureau
[3927 5126 4164 0966 6347 1444]

Location: Gansu Province, PRC

Data: A large antimony deposit has been discovered in Gansu Province by this bureau during routine geological survey. The deposit is located in the mountainous area of southern Gansu near Xihe, and is described as being concentrated, of relatively high trade, easily sorted and readily exploitable.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 24 Apr 80 p 1

Item: Anshan Ferrous Metallurgical and Mining Design Institute
[7254 1472 6993 0396 6855 4349 1472 6080 6060 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Anshan, Liaoning, PRC

Data: An engineer at this institute recently advanced a new mining technique which revises the previous vertical mining method to horizontal mining. This new technique has aroused great attention among the metallurgical and mining enterprises throughout Liaoning Province. The Ministry of Metallurgical Industry recently held a meeting in Anshan to exchange experiences in production and mining techniques. All participants held that this new mining technique is a great reform for China's open-cut mines.

Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT
8 Jul 80 SK

Item: Baotou Aluminum Mill
[0545 7333 6986 0617]

Location: Baotou, Nei Monggol, PRC

Data: During April of 1980, this plant reduced its power consumption to 14,721 kilowatt hours, which places it at the forefront of China's energy resource conservation effort.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jun 80 p 2

Item: Nanjing Lead-Zinc-Manganese Mine
[0589 0079 6884 6854 7021 4349]

Location: Nanjing, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: This is a small-scale nonferrous mine employing more than 1,400 workers. While it has rich reserves, its extraction capacity has long been insufficient, and large amounts of ore cannot be handled in a timely manner. In September 1979, this mine was singled out and approved as a test unit for expanding free enterprise. This enabled the mine to mobilize its manpower, material and financial resources to carry out technological reform. The mine has now increased its production capacity for lead-zinc concentrate powder by approximately 35 percent, and has fulfilled its plan for output, quality, profit and contract orders for the first half of 1980, 51 days ahead of schedule.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jun 80 p 2

Item: Dabaoshan Iron Mine
[1129 1405 1472 6993 4349]

Location: Guangdong, PRC

Data: Following implementation of strict safety measures, this mine reported 13 units were accident-free for the first quarter of 1980, while the injury rate was reduced to 0.81 per 1,000. The standard for suspended dust was raised to the highest level in the history of the mine, 88.2 percent. Since all serious accidents were eliminated, this mine has carried out safe production for 42 continuous months.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 27 May 80 p 2

Item: Xinan Aluminum Processing Plant
[6007 0589 6986 0502 1562 0617]

Location: Probably Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: This plant is marketing a variety of high-grade aluminum materials abroad. The four varieties of aluminum materials--round aluminum sheets, rolls, figured plates and medium plates in 40 specifications--exported by this plant during the first half of 1980 were three times greater than those exported in the entire year of 1979. This is a large-scale light metals processing plant that was put into operation in 1970.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 31 Jul 80 p 1

Item: Dongbei Alloy Zinc Processing Plant
[2639 0554 0678 6855 6854 0502 1562 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This plant has produced a production line turning out aluminum powder, saving $US1 million for the state. The quality and quantity of aluminum powder produced by this production line can satisfy domestic needs.

Source: Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 2 Sep 80 SK

Item: Shanghai Steel Mill No 3
[0006 3189 4574 0005 6921 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: A 25-ton top-blown oxygen converter at this mill turned out 10,200 heats over a period of 288 days starting 20 November 1979 without major overhaul. This is a national record for the lifespan of furnaces of its class. The converter is still in use and in good condition.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0828 GMT 17 Sep 80 OW

Item: Qinghai Rolling Mill
[7230 3189 6509 6921 0617]

Location: Xining, Qinghai, PRC

Data: This mill, which was transformed from the Qinghai Iron and Steel Mill and was put into production in October 1979, prefulfilled its semiannual production plan by 36 days, making a profit of 42,000 yuan between January and July this year. It also lowered its steel product costs by 11.45 percent, as compared to that of the corresponding 1979 period and fulfilled its semiannual steel product output value plan by 54.5 percent.

Source: Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 7 Sep 80 SK

II. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

Item: Baimajing Port
[4101 7456 0064 3263]

Location: Northeast of Dan Xian, Hainan Island, Guangdong, PRC

Data: Guangdong's largest natural harbor, this fishing port, shaped like a bottle gourd, can accommodate 184 fishing vessels. It has a channel depth of over 10 meters. Facing northeast, the port, which can withstand a typhoon of grade 12, serves as an ideal storm shelter for fishing boats. There are two wharves with 13 berths, measuring 204 meters in [total] length. Facilities include ice, power, fish processing, pharmaceutical and net plants and factories. The number of workers and employees has increased from 1,000 to 4,840. The Nanhai Marine Products Company of Guangdong moved here from Guangzhou in early 1959. Since 1975 the company has reported an annual catch of 30,000 metric tons of fish, squids, devil fish and other aquaproducts.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 9 May 80 p 4

Item: Shanghai Shipyard
[0006 3189 5307 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: On 4 June 1980 four 980 horsepower tugboats built at this shipyard for export to Romania were formally handed over at Shanghai. These ships measure 29.5 meters in length, 8 meters in width, and have an average draft of 2.8 meters. Their speed is 11.6 knots, and they have a cruising radius of 120 hours. This shipyard also constructed the first 10,000-ton-class oceangoing freighter exported from China, the "Shaoxing."

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 13 Jun 80 p 4

Item: Hudong Shipyard
[3337 2639 6644 5307 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This shipyard is now constructing the Shiyan San Hao [1395 7526 0005 5714], a general physics research vessel. As of mid-June 1980, part of the ship's hull had been completed. This vessel is designed to meet the needs of modern oceanographic research, and is equipped with satellite navigation, a 10,000 meter fathometer, numerically-controlled cartographic instruments, a high-speed map reader, and other advanced instruments and equipment. By utilizing many experimentation and prospecting methods, including seismic and ocean floor sampling methods, this vessel can study ocean geography, ocean floor configuration, marine biology, hydrology, mineralogy and other areas of marine science.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 10 Jun 80 p 4

Item: Hudong Shipyard
[3331 2639 5307 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: A flaw detecting color fluid developed by this shipyard went into production recently in Shanghai. The red fluid is a chemical with high effectiveness and low toxicity. In inspecting a precision machine part, only a little of the red fluid is needed to identify a flaw one-fortieth of a hair's breadth. It can be used widely in the machine building, metallurgical, shipbuilding and aircraft industries.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0828 GMT 17 Sep 80 OW

Item: State Operated Plant No 596
[0948 3602 0063 0046 0362 0617]

Location: Unknown

Data: This plant has begun utilizing its relatively advanced technology used in producing military products to produce items which are in short supply in the civil market. Among such items are cable casting devices used on ocean transport vessels, which for long have not been produced in sufficient supply to keep up with demand. Recently, this plant successfully completed trial-manufacturing of this product, and its performance meets the advanced level of the same product manufactured internationally.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 25 May 80 p 2

Item: Zhanjiang Harbor
[3277 3068 3268]

Location: Zhanjiang, Guangdong, PRC

Data: Following implementation of safety measures, this harbor has greatly improved its safety record. In 1979, work-related accidents were reduced by 47 percent under the previous year, while serious accidents were reduced by 33 percent and accidental fatalities were totally eliminated. For the first 4 months of 1980, general work-related injuries were again reduced by 22.5 percent under the same period for the previous year, and with no fatalities or serious injuries. Cargo loss was also reduced by 8.86 per 10,000 under the same period.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 27 May 80 p 2

Item: Motor Vehicle Manufacturing Plant No 2
[4574 0059 3086 6508 0455 6644 0617]

Location: Shiyan Prefecture, Hubei, PRC

Data: This plant turned out 20,188 automobiles during the first 8 months of this year. This was 19 percent more than the total output for last year. The plant already has overfulfilled this year's quota of profit handed over to the state. A newly established major joint enterprise, this plant has an annual capacity of 80,000 automobiles. This year, in addition to doing the state-assigned job of building 22,000 automobiles, the plant has signed contracts with more than 130 units in the country covering the assembling work on some 3,700 automobiles and the manufacture of some 30 million yuan worth of automobile parts for the latter. The plant has also received orders for making non-automobile products in the amount of 7 million yuan. Having been authorized to deal directly with foreign traders, the plant has signed trade contracts with customers in the United States, Japan, Britain, France, West Germany, Romania, Canada, Hong Kong and Macao for a total sum of $US4 million.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0131 GMT 2 Oct 80 OW

III. ELECTRONIC AND PRECISION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRIES

Item: Harbin Engineering College
[0761 1422 3203 1562 4468 1129 1331]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This college has improved a zinc-silver storage battery to avoid fluctuation of voltage. The battery is used in electronic computers, electronic watches, cameras, audiophones and in the defense industry. The improved battery allows these products to work more accurately.

Source: Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 7 Jul 80 SK

Item: Chengdu Computer Center
[2052 6757 6060 4615 4541]

Location: Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: This computer center, under the Academy of Sciences, has successfully developed an automated monitoring and computer processing system for the interior instrumentation in hydropower dams. This is expected to fill a gap for China in this area. The system will provide total automation from the processing of the sensor information within the dam, through the calculation analysis, and printer output stages.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 9 Jun 80 p 3

Item: Guilin Electronics Industry Institute
[2710 2651 7193 1311 1562 2814 1331 7108]

Location: Guilin, Guangxi, PRC

Data: This recently established institute of electronics engineering was formerly known as the Guilin Radio Institute. Three areas of study are offered: electronics machinery, electronics engineering, and electronic computers, each with a length of study of 4 years. The new institute is expecting an enrollment of around 300 students for fall 1980.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 11 Jun 80 p 7

Item: Xian Electrical Capacitor Plant
[6007 1344 7193 1369 0892 0617]

Location: Xian, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: This plant, working with the Wuhan High-tension Research Institute, and the Zhejiang Provincial Power Administration, has designed and produced a set of 35-kilovolt series capacitor compensation equipment, the first of its kind in China. The equipment, composed of many capacitors and other auxiliary parts, enables an increase in voltage in a high-tension electrical system. This operation is particularly suitable for use with the electrical system used in China's agriculture, which usually involves 35-kilovolt high-tension lines. The terminal voltage is generally too low because of the long lines that must cross vast areas. The installation of this equipment increases the terminal voltage by more than 10 percent, thus reducing the loss of electricity.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0800 GMT 26 Jun 80 OW

Item: Chengdu City Radio Plant No 5
[2052 6757 1579 3541 4848 7193 0063 0617]

Location: Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: Because of poor management, this plant, formerly a small plant making only magnetic materials, operated at a loss of nearly 700,000 yuan during the 7-year period ending 1976. Not until 1977 following a reorganization did the plant start to show profits. Instead of making just one product--magnetic material for radio receiving set, it now turns out a variety of magnetic materials, induction components, and deflecting coils for 12-inch television sets. Li Zhangji [2621 4545 4764] is manager and Zhang Shaohui [1728 4801 6540] and Wang Ding [3769 1353] are deputy managers of this plant.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 24 May 80 p 2

Item: Shanghai Radio Plant No 2
[0006 3189 3541 4775 7193 0059 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant recently successfully trial-produced China's first sterio AM-FM radio and casette recorder. It has two speakers.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 28 Jun 80

Item: Xiaozhuang Optical Instruments Plant
[2556 8369 0342 1331 0308 0892 0617]

Location: Nanjing, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: A GYD-03 microscope light source lamp has been successfully trial-manufactured at this plant. Beside performing the ordinary functions of a microscope lamp, it provides illumination for microscope photography, observation of solids, and darkfields. Serialized production of the lamp has started and the first group of 50 lamps will be delivered to the purchasers at the end of August.

Source: Nanjing XINHUA RIBAO in Chinese 5 Aug 80 p 1

Item: Lanzhou Desalinization Instrument Plant
[5695 1558 3225 0553 0892 0617]

Location: Lanzhou, Gansu, PRC

Data: This plant recently began formal production of a casing-style seep-proof desalinization instrument. This instrument will be used by specialists to produce 9 to 11 metric tons of pure water for drinking or industrial use, from impure salt water.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jun 80 p 2

Item: Shanghai Laser Technique Research Institute
[0006 3189 3423 0342 2111 2611 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Shanghai has turned out China's first laser powered large screen projector for use in the management of modern enterprises and control and dispatching in airports and harbors. The new equipment, developed by this institute, is up to advanced levels. The screen, three meters high and four meters wide, can handle 20,000 letters in English at a time. Chinese characters, maps and charts, as well as trajectories of moving objects, are clearly presented.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0727 GMT 3 Sep 80 OW

Item: Nanjing Wire Communications Plant
[0589 0079 2589 4848 6639 6061 0617]

Location: Nanjing, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: This plant has successfully trial-produced a piece of long-distance communications equipment applying advanced technology--the coaxial 960-channel carrier system. The maximum effective distance is 6,000 kilometers. It has been verified as a stable and reliable device and of advanced level abroad for similar kind of equipment. Mass production of this equipment has been ordered.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0318 GMT 28 Jul 80 OW

IV. CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Shanghai General Petrochemical Plant
[0006 3189 4258 3111 0553 1562 4920 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Construction started on the second phase of this plant on 1 July 1980. Upon its completion in 1984, the annual output of synthetic fibers is expected to be 300,000 metric tons, three times the present output. This amount of fibers can be turned into 2 billion meters of synthetic fabrics. The first phase of construction was completed 3 years ago, and the plant now produces nearly 100,000 metric tons of polyacrylonitrile, polyester and vinylon fibers a year. In the second phase of construction, the project will be equipped with 10 major production installations of which 7 will be imported from West Germany and Japan and 3 will be made in China. Four thousand builders are now working at the construction site.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 1509 GMT 2 Jul 80 OW

Item: Shanghai Petrochemical Plant
[0006 3189 4258 3111 0553 1562 5114 0678 0120 2814]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This complex, China's biggest, is described by the PEOPLE'S DAILY as a good example of scientific industrial management. The six units under the plant are designed to produce 80,000 metric tons of polyester, vinylon and polyacrylic fibers, one-fourth of the national output. The textiles produced from this amount of fibers are enough to clothe 100 million people. Equipped with nine sets of imported installations and the same number of China-made auxiliary installations, the plants have been operating at full capacity and with a good safety record since they went into operation in June of last year. They have turned over 1,600 million yuan of profit and taxes to the state. This accounts for 70 per cent of the capital investment. Nine of the eleven products are up to internationally advanced quality standards.

The newspaper attributes the success of this complex to the fact that it has pushed an extensive educational program. Part-time training is provided for workers and part or full time college courses for those in need of advanced study. Under the guidance of foreign technicians, the newspaper says, the workers learned how to operate imported equipment.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0841 GMT 28 Aug 80 OW

Item: Qingdao City Petrochemical Plant
[7230 1479 1579 4258 3111 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Qingdao, Shandong, PRC

Data: On the morning of 6 July a fire occurred at this plant. Bracing themselves up to help put out the fire were the commanders and fighters of the 14th Company under a certain unit of the PLA Capital Construction Corps as well as the workers and firefighters. Due to their efforts, the plant's facilities worth about 20 million yuan survived the accident. The cause of the fire was an accidental explosion of a crude oil heating furnace on a trial operation at a workshop.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0704 GMT 29 Jul 80 OW

Item: Tianjin City General Petrochemical Plant
[1131 3160 1579 4258 3111 0553 1562 4920 0617]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: On 16 June 1980, 10,000 metric tons of No 0 Grade diesel oil was loaded and shipped from Tianjin's Xingang, marking the first shipment of petroleum for export from Tianjin. Destination of the diesel oil is Hong Kong. The oil was refined from Dagang Oilfield crude at this plant, and meets the export standards stipulated by the state.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 17 Jun 80 p 3

Item: Anqing Petrochemical Plant
[1344 1987 4258 3111 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Anqing, Anhui, PRC

Data: The oil refinery of this plant has officially started to export its No 80 gasoline. The refinery is planning to export some 100,000 metric tons of such gasoline before the end of this year, which will earn $28 million for the state.

Source: Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 22 Jun 80

Item: Shaoguan Electrochemical Plant
[7300 7070 7193 0553 0617]

Location: Shaoguan, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This plant produces chlorine and soda products, including caustic soda, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), hydrochloric acid and liquefied chlorine. Because of the highly corrosive nature of the liquids and gases produced there, which are also highly combustible, and also because of the large amounts of poisons and dust produced, the workers have undertaken a movement to maintain constant safety standards during production. At present this plant maintains a product completion rate above 85 percent, along with a rate of less than 5 per 1,000 leaks of electrostatically sealed containers.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 25 May 80 p 1

Item: Yangquan Foam Plastics Plant
[7122 3123 3133 3106 1043 2436 0617]

Location: Yangquan, Shanxi, PRC

Data: In March 1980 this plant signed a contract with the Taiyuan Chemical Plant [1132 0626 0553 1562 0617] for raw materials to manufacture polyurethane foam, the main product of the Yangquan Plant. The three raw materials required, including adipic acid and tolylenediisocyanate, are high-priced and have prevented the Yangquan Plant from reaching full sales potential. Since 1978, even though annual production capacity was originally at 800 metric tons, the plant has only produced 160 metric tons a year. This lack of production has, in turn, caused the Taiyuan Plant to either stop production of the three raw materials or at least to reduce it. The new contract reached between the two plants provides that Taiyuan supply the major materials to Yangquan at cost, then, profits that the Yangquan Plant derives from sales of the finished product will be divided proportionately between the two plants. Produce value will depend on the output distribution proportion and each plant will report the value to the departments responsible. Taxes will be according to product distribution proportion, and will be collected by finance departments in each market area.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 26 Apr 80 p 1

Item: Taiyuan Chemical Fertilizer Plant
[1132 0626 0553 5142 0617]

Location: Taiyuan, Shanxi, PRC

Data: Workers in the ammonium nitrate shop at this plant have successfully trial-manufactured a steam vacuum pump to replace the electric vacuum pump normally used in the shop. The old pump was awkward to use and wasted large amounts of electrical power, and thus slowed production.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 25 Apr 80 p 2

Item: Red Guard Chemical Plant
[4767 5898 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Guangzhou, PRC

Data: This plant produces and exports more potassium permanganate than any other chemical plant in China. Its export quantity constitutes over one-third of the total exported from China, or approximately one-twentieth of the total exported throughout the world. Potassium permanganate is used as a bleach for high-grade fabrics, and can be made into a medical disinfectant.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 23 May 80 p 1

Item: Chengdu City Multi-purpose Chemicals Plant
[2052 6757 1579 4844 0678 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: Jointly run by the Xicheng Ward Chemical Plant and the Yingmen Commune in Jinniu Ward of Chengdu since the end of 1979, this plant has produced 550 metric tons of new high-efficiency water purifying agent and earned 96,000 yuan in cash, netting 9,600 yuan in profit. The ex-factory price of its purifying agent has dropped from 220 to 175 yuan per metric ton.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 25 Jul 80 p 2

Item: Sichuan Sulfuric Acid Plant
[0934 1557 4288 6808 0617]

Location: Zizhong, Sichuan, PRC

Data: This medium-scale chemical plant employs 1,100 people, of whom only 53 are engineers and technicians (only 4.8 percent of the workforce at the plant). To remedy this situation, the plant's leadership launched a training and educational program designed to raise the technical level of the workers and thereby improve production at the plant.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 24 May 80 p 2

Item: Jinan Phosphate Fertilizer Plant
[3444 0589 4340 5142 0617]

Location: Jinan, Shandong, PRC

Data: For the January-July 1980 period, this plant's gross industrial output value was 18.9 percent above that of the comparable period of 1979, and its profits earmarked for the state amounted to 2.96 million yuan, showing an increase of 42.79 percent. The enterprise reported a gain of 310,000 yuan. Because of the reduction in the consumption of raw materials, fuels and administrative costs, its production cost last year was lowered by 1.25 million yuan. The period from January to July 1980 saw another drop of 590,000 yuan in production cost as compared to the same 1979 period.

Source: Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 11 Aug 80 p 1

Item: Liaoyuan Chemicals Plant
[3598 0526 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: At 2000 hours on 23 July this year an accident in which chlorine escaped from this plant, causing sickness to 353 workers and inhabitants in the neighborhood. As of noon the following day, except for 21 persons, all the victims have recovered and left the hospital. The accident lasted only 10 minutes, but 200 kilograms of chlorine had escaped.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 25 Jul 80 p 1

Item: Dalian Chemical Plant
[1129 6647 0553 5142 0617]

Location: Dalian, Liaoning, PRC

Data: An elastic alloy resistant to chloride corrosion that is used in making meters and instruments for soda ash production has been developed by a research institute in Zhongqing City of Sichuan Province. The meter has been trial-used by this plant. Its life-span is 11 times that of meters made of ordinary corrosion-resistant material.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0828 GMT 17 Sep 80 OW

Item: Tianjin Reagent Plant No 5
[1131 3160 6107 0495 0063 0617]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: The Tianjin Municipal People's Government recently issued a circular to criticize the 32 units, including this plant under the Tianjin Municipal Chemical Industry Bureau, for illegally purchasing state controlled commodities, including clothing, sedans and refrigerators. Though it had been criticized and punished by the municipal revolutionary committee last year for illegal purchases, the plant repeatedly violated the state's financial and economic discipline by buying a refrigerator in May and 350 suits of protective clothing in June this year. It is demanded that leading cadres at these units make self-criticism and write reports about this. Punishments will be given to them according to their attitude in admitting mistakes and the seriousness of their cases. The illegally purchased commodities will be confiscated by the finance and trade department.

Source: Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 1430 GMT 1 Sep 80 SK

V. FUEL AND POWER INDUSTRIES

Item: Shengli Oilfield
[0524 0448 3111 3944]

Location: Shandong Province, PRC

Data: This oilfield has made two new devices for oilfield exploration. One, a test-hole drilling device made by its oil well survey station, can test drill into possible oil-bearing formations and take out rock and clay samples for testing. It is more efficient and requires less manpower to operate than conventional equipment. The other is a glass-tube differential-pressure meter, which finds wide application in oilfields. This instrument, made by the oilfield's geological science institute, has thus far been used on about 100 occasions to get data for subterranean stratigraphic studies and for solving a number of oil-well problems.

Source: Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 14 May 80 SK

Item: Baotou Municipal First Thermopower Plant
[0545 7333 1579 4574 0001 3583 7193 0617]

Location: Baotou, Nei Monggol, PRC

Data: A new generating set with an installed capacity of 100,000 KW was put into operation 29 June 1980 in this plant, increasing total generating capacity of the power networks throughout the Nei Monggol region to 600,000 KW. Chen Bingyu, vice chairman of the Nei Monggol Regional People's Government, cut the ribbons for the generating set on 30 June.

Source: Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT
1 Jul 80 SK

Item: Shengli Oilfield
[0524 0448 3111 3944]

Location: Shandong, PRC

Data: During the January-August 1980 period, the workers here drilled 953,000 meters, an increase of 199,999 meters over the same 1979 period. The cost per meter drilled during the first half of this year was 13.8 yuan less than the planned target, effecting a savings of 9.96 million yuan. Because of efficient management and operations, during the January-August 1980 period, the work performed by 99 drills throughout the oilfield was equivalent to that performed by 123 drills in the same 1979 period.

Source: Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 21 Sep 80 p 2

Item: Gezhou Dam
[5514 3166 1100]

Location: Near Yichang on the Changjiang, Hubei, PRC

Data: Construction of this dam is now under way. By early June, construction of the five main buildings of the dam had reached the required standard. Some 90 percent of the work for the first phase of construction has been completed. A high voltage transmission line has been installed across the river to the south. Some 50,000 workers are working on the dam.

Source: Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 19 Jun 80 HK

Item: Daqing Oilfield
[1129 1987 3111 3944]

Location: Daqing, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This oilfield has achieved noteworthy results in scientific research projects. Since its development, there have been more than 60 scientific research achievements and important technological innovations at Daqing, which have met world advanced levels, and 58 of these achievements have received state awards. These achievements include a summation of new methods in regional prospecting to form Daqing's own theories of land facies petroleum geology, the formation of a set of theories and methods for determining oil strata in smaller strata layers which broke a path for the development of theories of microdeposition, and the establishment of new techniques for oil and natural gas collection and transport applicable to high altitude cold areas.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUI XINWEN in Chinese 7 Jun 80 p 1

Item: Fenxi Coalfield
[3083 6007 3561 3944]

Location: Luliang Mountain, Shanxi, PRC

Data: This coalfield has proven reserves of up to 12.7 billion metric tons. It is one of the most important source areas for coking coal, as well as seven other varieties of coal. In the last 3 years, production of raw coal at this field has increased annually by 39 percent.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 3 Jul 80 p 1

Item: Jiuyi Power Station
[0046 1544 7193 4541]

Location: Jiuyi, Hunan, PRC

Data: This recently completed channeled water-type power station has begun generating electricity, Installed capacity is 12,000 kilowatts, and annual electricity production is 68,290,000 kilowatt hours, This station was made possible by the construction of two dams on the upper reaches of the Meng and Zi rivers, and the subsequent construction of a 29-kilometer trunk canal through a mountainous area to the Jiuyi site.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 12 Jun 80 p 2

Item: Kailuan Coal Washing Plant
[7030 3497 3156 3561 0617]

Location: Tangshan, Hebei, PRC

Data: Construction began recently on China's first modern coal washing plant. Primary technology for the plant was introduced from West Germany,and has a high degree of automation with centralized computer control. Planned annual production for the plant is for 4 million metric tons of coal.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 12 Jun 80 p 1

Item: Wujing Heat and Power Plant
[0702 3193 3583 7193 0617]

Location: Wujing, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: Despite the constant operation of high-temperature, high-pressure equipment, this plant has operated accident-free for 300 days up to mid-May, 1980. This record is the result of a strict safety inspection and accident prevention program carried out by the plant for the past 2 years.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 25 May 80 p 1

Item: Meitian Mining Administration Bureau
[2734 3944 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Meitian, Hunan, PRC

Data: Since 1978 this bureau has undertaken measures to raise the quality of the coal extracted from its mines. By separately extracting the coal and rock layers and then separately loading and transporting the waste rock and coal, while constantly taking samples and carrying out chemical analysis, the bureau lowered its coal ash content from the 14.5 percent stipulated by the state to 12.1 percent. In addition, waste rock content was lowered from the 3 percent stipulated by the state to 1.19 percent. Improvements continue, and for the first 4 months of 1980, the bureau further lowered the ash content of its coal 1.39 percent below the figure for the same period in 1979.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 24 May 80 p 2

Item: Huaibei Power Plant
[3232 0554 7193 0617]

Location: Huaibei, Anhui, PRC

Data: The third stage expansion project of this plant will soon begin. The project includes installation of two 200,000-kilowatt generator units.

Source: Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 3 Oct 80 OW

Item: Sichuan Petroleum Administrative Bureau
[0934 1557 4258 3111 4619 3810 1444]

Location: Southern Sichuan, PRC

Data: The Chuannan [Southern Sichuan] Extraction Zone under this bureau has recently restored 28 abandoned gas wells, from which 490,000 cubic meters of natural gas are being extracted each day. This amount of gas accounts for 6.53 percent of the total output, makes up for the progressive decrease in natural gas output and suffices to insure the gas supply for 20 small-scale nitrogenous fertilizer plants. The Chuannan Extraction Zone is responsible for prospecting and exploring the Chuannan Oilfield and supplying gas to numerous factories in Chengdu and Luzhou in the area and to the Chishui Natural Gas Chemical Fertilizer Plant in Guizhou. In recent years, because the rate of extraction was too fast, some of the gas wells dried up too soon and extraction operations had to be suspended.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 30 Jul 80 p 1

Item: Zhongliangshan Coal Mine
[0022 2733 1472 3561 4349]

Location: Chongqing, Sichuan, PRC

Data: This enterprise has earned the distinction of becoming a model coal mine operating without a single gas explosion in 18 consecutive years. The State General Labor Bureau has decided to establish here a "labor protection education" office to publicize information on coal mine safety and labor protection with emphasis on gas controlling measures. During the construction period and in December 1960, two serious gas explosions occurred here, injuring and killing more than 100 persons. Since then strict and effective measures have been taken in the mine to prevent further gas explosion.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 11 Aug 80 p 2

Item: Shengli Oilfield
[0524 0448 3111 3944]

Location: Shandong, PRC

Data: In an energy conservation drive, this oilfield saved 40,522 metric tons of crude oil during the January-July 1980 period by cutting down its own consumption. Nearly 6,000 boilers and heating furnaces in the oilfield consume 200,000 to 300,000 metric tons of crude oil and large quantities of natural gas annually. The adoption of a new technique of using a tightly sealed unheated single pipe to transport oil has helped to cut down fuel consumption drastically.

Source: Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 6 Aug 80 p 2

Item: Lijin Oilfield
[0448 3160 3111 3944]

Location: Shandong, PRC

Data: This oilfield was officially established on 12 August. Prospecting of the oilfield began in December 1978 and to date, some 12 square kilometers of oil-bearing area have been brought under control. Thirty-one oil and water wells with a daily crude oil output of 500 metric tons have been put into operation. Some 62.7 kilometers of oil collection, water injection, and pipelines have been laid. Ten water distribution measuring shops, relay stations, combined stations and heating stations have been built and 47 kilometers of power transmission lines erected. Construction work on other support projects is in full swing.

Source: Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 26 Aug 80 p 1

Item: Zhuzhou Coal Dressing Plant
[2701 3166 3156 3561 0617]

Location: Zhuzhou, Hunan, PRC

Data: One of China's major coal dressing plants, this plant has an annual coal dressing capacity of 300,000 metric tons. Its primary function is to meet the needs of the Xiantan Iron and Steel, Lianyuan Iron and Steel Mill and the Zhaoyang Coking Plant in Hunan Province. It has taken steps to reduce the ash content of coal to under 5.01 percent, reaching the standard for special grade coal.

Source: Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 12 Aug 80 p 4

Item: Daqing Oilfield
[1129 1987 3111 3944]

Location: Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: The oil drilling headquarters of this oilfield had fulfilled 75 percent, 450,421 meters, of its annual drilling plan by the end of August.

Source: Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 17 Sep 80 SK

VI. MACHINE-BUILDING INDUSTRY

Item: Shaoguan Gear Plant
[7300 7070 7876 6544 0617]

Location: Shaoguan, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This plant, along with the Shaoguan Prefectural Industrial Research Institute in Guangdong, has successfully developed China's first set of SKD-80 finish forging machines with grating numerical control [guang zha shu kong jing duan ji 0342 2694 2422 2235 4737 6939 2623]. This machine differs from ordinary ones in that it adopts a grating numerical control device in its control system.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0139 GMT 7 Jun 80

Item: Jiangxi Power Station Equipment Manufacturing Company
[3068 6007 7193 0500 4541 6080 0271 0455 6644 0361 0674]

Location: Nanchang, Jiangxi, PRC

Data: This recently established company is to give full play to economic effects and management efficiency in order to make proper contributions to the province's electrical industry.

Source: Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Chinese 1100 GMT
28 Jun 80 HK

Item: Taiyuan Oil Pump and Fuel Nozzle Plant
[1132 0626 3111 3119 3111 0731 0617]

Location: Taiyuan, Shanxi Province, PRC

Data: For years this plant suffered losses because its major product, the oil pump, was a "long-line" product with little market demand, and lack of sales forced the plant to stockpile the item. A plant survey showed that production emphasis should be shifted to fuel nozzles, which have great market demand in China. Workers at the plant made changes in existing equipment and rapidly constructed two fuel nozzle assembly lines. As a result, not only has fuel nozzle production greatly exceeded planned output totals, but production cost has also been lowered by 31.9 percent and profit margins have exceeded 3 times the original estimates for the plant.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 24 Apr 80 p 2

Item: Jinan Machine Tool Plant No 2
[3444 0589 4574 0059 2623 1643 0617]

Location: Jinan, Shandong, PRC

Data: [1] A machine tool plant in Jinan, capital of Shandong Province, has promoted 30 spare-time university graduates to be engineers and 58 to be technicians. Today, 46 percent of the engineers of this plant and 30 percent of its technicians are spare-time university graduates. With over 4,000 workers, the plant is one of China's major heavy machine tool plants. It produces mainly planers and presses of various types and exports to more than 20 countries. Like many other Chinese factories, the plant runs its own spare-time university as well as training classes as an important means of raising the technical level of its workers. Almost 3,000 workers in the plant are attending 83 training classes and 288 are studying at the spare-time university, which offers 22 courses, including foreign languages, mechanics, mechanical engineering and machine tool designing. Students must complete at least 2,300 hours of class study before graduation.

[Continue on card 2]

[Card 2]

Item: Jinan Machine Tool Plant No 2
[3444 0589 4574 0059 2623 1643 0617]

Location: Jinan, Shandong, PRC

Data: [2] Recently this plant successfully trial-produced a z81,000-ton [figure as printed] multipurpose automatic press, a highly efficient punch press which serves the need of the light industry, the electronic industry and the motor vehicle, bearing and tractor manufacturing industries. Use of this automatic press, which is of advanced structure and meets technical requirements for geometric precision, shortens the production process, lowers production cost and raises production safety.

Source: [1] Beijing XINHUA in English 1211 GMT 7 Oct 80 OW
[2] Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0126 GMT 9 Oct 80 OW

Item: Luoyang Joint Bearings Industrial Company
[3157 7122 5114 3602 6519 2110 1562 2814 0361 0674]

Location: Luoyang, Henan, PRC

Data: With the approval of the First Ministry of Machine Building and the Henan Provincial People's Government, 24 bearings plants in Henan have established this company, which is one of the biggest joint companies of machine building in the country. The establishment ceremony of this joint company was held in Luoyang on the morning of 25 September. (Yao Jingqi), joint company party committee secretary, presided. Rao Bin, vice minister of the First Ministry of Machine Building spoke. Yan Jimin, vice provincial governor, also spoke, congratulating the joint company on its establishment. Other speakers were (Zheng Weixiang), vice chairman of the Provincial Economic Committee; and (Zhou Xianjie), vice chairman of the Luoyang Municipal Planning Committee. After Rao Bin cut the ribbon, the signboard of the company was hung up.

Source: Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT
25 Sep 80 HK

Item: Changzheng Boiler Plant
[7022 1767 6938 3619 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: China's first dual-purpose boiler developed by the Harbin Architectural Engineering Institute and this plant has been proved to be highly effective after 2 years' trial operation at the Harbin Gymnasium. It is now being mass-produced at departments concerned in Heilongjiang Province. It is designed to produce hot water and steam at the same time by burning inferior coal. It is practical and easy to use and has all the good features of boilers produced at home and abroad. It can concerse 38 percent of coal and 30 percent of electricity as compared to boilers of the same size and type.

Source: Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 9 Sep 80 SK

Item: Shanghai Machine Tool Plant
[0006 3189 2623 1643 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: To date, this plant has turned out 7,000 M7120A surface grinders for the domestic and international markets. The 1980 output of the M7120A surface grinders accounts for one-fourth of this plant's total production this year. Other machine tool products being manufactured by this plant include M1432A Universal Cylindrical Grinding Machine.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 25 Jul 80 p 1

Item: Jinjiang Electric Machinery Plant
[6930 3068 7193 2623 0617]

Location: Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: In cooperation with affiliated units, this plant has designed and successfully manufactured a kind of high pressure electromagnetic flow meter to add to the list of new instruments made in the country. The meter's work pressure can reach 1,000 atmospheric pressure, the highest among flow meters of the same type manufactured in the country. Tests conducted by the Sichuan Petroleum Administration showed that the meter's measuring errors are under 1 percent and its sealing, acid resistant and moisture-resistant performances are excellent.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 15 May 80 p 2

Item: Ningjiang Machine Tool Plant
[1380 3068 2623 1643 0617]

Location: Sichuan, PRC

Data: In March this year, this plant rearranged over 300 pieces of equipment in order to raise work efficiency and productivity. Before the readjustment, the average work day hours in one quarter at two workshops were 2,500. However, in May following the readjustment, the average work day hours rose to 2,800, registering an 12-percent increase. As a result of tapping the hidden potentials of equipment, the plant needed to add only 30 pieces of equipment to raise its production level by a big margin.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 28 Jul 80 p 1

Item: Xindu Machinery Plant
[2450 6757 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Xindu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: Since the beginning of 1979, this plant has put into production 80 percent of its scientific research results, including ultra-hard material, borazon, roller-type NC tube bender, and "all-gas film combustion pipe." After having undergone four major modifications and finally put into production, the combustion pipe has increased its efficiency three times and doubles its service life. The raw material utilization rate has risen from 12.6 to 70 percent and the production cost per unit has dropped 12,000 yuan.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 26 Jul 80 p 2

VII. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY INDUSTRY

Item: Xuzhou Agricultural Machinery Plant
[1776 1558 6593 2814 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Xuzhou, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: The first shipment of export products from this plant, 30,000 disc plow blades valued at 1.2 million yuan, was recently supplied to Thailand. Because export standards for these particular plow blades are somewhat higher than domestic standards, extra care was put into the manufacture and inspection of these products.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 24 Apr 80 p 2

Item: Benxi Tractor Plant
[2609 3305 2151 2139 2623 0617]

Location: Benxi, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This plant recently has changed its method of operations and has become more consumer-oriented in order to change a history of product stockpiling and corporate loss. Plant officials discovered that a major reason for a lack of sales was a lack of consumer understanding of the product. To correct this, exhibits are now held in communes and county seats to instruct potential buyers in methods of operating the machinery, and afterwards, these buyers can criticize and buy only when they feel satisfied. If the buyer is still unsure of the product, he can request a trial-use period before closing the transaction. This new procedure has increased sales to the point that in 1979, a total plant profit of 400,000 yuan was realized.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 24 Apr 80 p 2

Item: Acheng Agricultural Machinery Plant No 2
[7093 1004 4905 4574 0059 6593 2623 0617]

Location: Acheng County, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: Workers at this plant have succeeded in changing the traditional pull-type potato harvesting machine into a more modern mounted type. This new machine combines the three processes of digging, pick-up and loading into one operation, thus greatly increasing work efficiency. Improvements have also been made in loaders, potato planters and multi-use seeders to adapt them to local conditions.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 24 Apr 80 p 2

Item: Heilongjiang Provincial Tractor Industry Jointly Operated Company
[7815 7893 3068 2151 2139 2623 1562 2814 5114 0678 0361 0674]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This company was established 1 July 1980 and is jointly owned and managed by 10 units, including tractor plants, oil pump and fitting plants, diesel engine plants and parts plants. Lu Guang, deputy governor of Heilongjiang Province, attended the inaugural meeting.

Source: Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT
1 Jul 80 SK

Item: Zhongshan Xian Agricultural Machinery Plant No 2
[0022 1472 4905 6593 2623 0059 0617]

Location: Zhongshan County, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This plant is responsible for agricultural service. During the first 4 months of 1980, workers in the plant repaired 20 percent more tractors than in the same period in 1979.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 24 May 80 p 2

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES

Item: Pingdingshan Nylon Cord Fabric Plant
[1627 7307 1472 6930 4858 1588 1311 1580 0617]

Location: Pingdingshan, Henan, PRC

Data: Construction recently began on China's first modern nylon 66 rubberized cord fabric plant. The construction area is spread over 180,000 square meters. Construction equipment and facilities were imported from Japan. Planned production capacity of the plant upon its completion is 13,000 metric tons of nylon cord fabric a year. This product has broad application in industrial and agricultural production, and also in the defense industry. It is more sturdy and durable than ordinary cord fabric and can withstand high temperatures.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 6 Jun 80 p 1

Item: Sanxia Pharmaceutical Plant
[0005 1499 0455 5522 0617]

Location: Hubei Province, PRC

Data: This plant has grown from what used to be a small, non-staple food products plant with a total yearly output value of only 300,000 yuan, into a major producer of antibiotics with a total yearly output value in 1979 of over 6 million yuan, and a profit for the state of 1.2 million yuan. In the 5 years since this plant began conducting scientific research, it has turned over a total of 2.49 million yuan in profits to the state. One of the major antibiotics produced at the plant is gentamicin sulfate for injection.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 24 Apr 80 p 1

Item: Dadong Plastics Plant
[1129 2639 1043 2436 0617]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This plant has organized a service team to promote the use of drip irrigation technology in agricultural communes in the area. This process has not only assisted agricultural production but has also expanded sales avenues for the plant. Drip irrigation has the advantage of creating increased production while conserving water and labor, and it also adapts well to complex terrain while not harming soil structure. In 1975, this plant began development of drip irrigation technology, and started complete-set manufacturing in 1976.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 4 Jun 80 p 4

Item: Zhongshan Light Bulb Plant
[0022 1472 3597 3133 0617]

Location: Zhongshan, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This plant produces low-wattage light bulbs which have great market demand. Starting in 1980, the plant undertook serious conservation measures and lowered its waste of resources, while at the same time producing 15, 25 and 40 watt light bulbs which are in short supply. From January to April 1980, the plant produced a total of more than 615,000 common low-wattage light bulbs. Also produced are 10-watt and lower small bulbs which are used on agricultural communes.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 26 May 80 p 3

Item: Shanghai Paint Pigment Plant
[0006 3189 5019 2611 7346 2436 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant has developed an acrylic pigment which has the advantage of brighter colors, strong color retention, great adhesive force, fast drying ability, and great durability. It is adaptable to many types of paintings and drawings, both in the commercial and artistic areas.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 4 Jul 80 p 2

Item: Shanghai Photosensitive Film Plant No 1
[0006 3189 1949 0343 5231 3651 0001 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: In view of the highly combustible nature of the raw materials used at this plant, officials at this plant have emphasized safety in production. For the past 2 years, there have been no serious injuries due to accidents in the plant. Furthermore, there have been no injuries of any kind during that period in over 90 percent of the production teams at the plant. This safety record continues to improve and it is at the best level in the entire history of the plant.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 25 May 80 p 1

Item: Duyun Wool and Hemp Textile Mill
[6757 0542 3029 7802 4792 4930 0617]

Location: Duyun, Guizhou, PRC

Data: Because the equipment for cutting and combing hemp in the fiber-making shops of this plant was outdated, the fiber production rate formerly was low, only 45 kilograms of usable fiber produced from every 100 kilograms of hemp. In 1979, due to the efforts of the plant manager to reform the outmoded technology and to solicit suggestions from the plant workers, the mill improved its fiber production rate to 70 kilograms from every 100 kilograms of hemp, and also greatly lightened labor intensity.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jun 80 p 2

Item: Zhanqing Cotton Textile Mill
[4148 3237 2758 4791 0617]

Location: Zhanqing, Shandong, PRC

Data: Since the fourth quarter of 1979, this mill has maintained a level of less than 10 broken ends per 1,000 spindles used. In a recent inspection performed by technical personnel from the Shandong Provincial Textile Industry Department, an average of only 7.5 broken ends per 1,000 spindles used was observed on 24 spinning machines randomly inspected. The textile industry stipulates that any spinning machine with a broken end rate of less than 50 per 1,000 spindles is up to standard.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jun 80 p 2

Item: Tianjin Clothing Factory No 2
[1131 3160 2591 5944 0059 0617]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: This plant, owned by the whole people, specializes in the production of underclothing. Over 85 percent of its products are exported to other countries, including the United States, France and Japan. In 1979, following a move to expand free enterprise in the city of Tianjin, the plant was one of many which was allowed to use a portion of its excess profits to modernize the plant facilities. The results were that the plant's profits in 1979 were 73 percent over 1978, enabling officials at the plant to replace 75 percent of its equipment, including the purchase of 100 new sewing machines. The plant continues to increase production and profits, with production for the first 4 months of 1980 up by more than 50 percent over the same period in 1979, and profits up 1.6 times over the same period.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jun 80 p 2

Item: Shanghai City Textile Industry Bureau
[0006 3189 1579 4791 4930 1562 2814 1444]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: The cadres of this bureau recently discussed the detriment by the left-deviationist ideology to the economic front. For a long time, influenced by this ideology, local textile industry has laid emphasis only on production, not on life. According to statistics, 666,000 of 6.1 million square meters of local textile mills are in dangerous shape. Workers' living conditions are even worse. Among 40 percent of local textile workers, the average living space for each worker is less than 2 square meters. In addition, pollution caused by waste liquid, gas and slag is serious, thus affecting workers' health. Beginning in 1981, the bureau party committee will exert efforts to solve these problems.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 7 Oct 80 OW

Item: Beijing Welding Rod Plant
[0554 0079 1880 2742 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: This plant has been able to turn out welding rods of export quality ahead of schedule, and will export more than 1,000 metric tons of welding rods for the first time this year. In the past, the quality of the welding rods was not good enough for export, so the leaders and technicians of the plant, using only domestic raw materials, upgraded their technology and equipment and were eventually able to achieve tremendous improvements. The welding rods produced by this plant are now comparable in quality to those produced abroad.

Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 15 Aug 80 p 2

Item: Changshu Cotton Mill
[1603 3578 2758 4791 0617]

Location: Changshu, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: Ten thousand new spindles recently installed at this mill are now in operation. These newly added spindles can increase the output of 40-count dacron/cotton yarn by 3,800 bales and earn an additional 3.04 million yuan in profit annually.

Source: Nanjing XINHUA RIBAO in Chinese 7 Aug 80 p 1

Item: Sichuan Vinylon Plant
[0934 1557 4850 1441 4858 0617]

Location: Probably Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: Since it went into trial operation in December 1979, this plant has surmounted numerous technical problems and succeeded in gradually improving the output and quality of vinylon short fiber and polyvinyl alcohol. As of the end of June this year, its vinylon short fiber output topped the semi-annual quota by 5.9 percent and the percentage of up-to-standard products rose from 44.9 in January to 82.67. Its output of polyvinyl alcohol also met the planned target for the first 6 months of 1980.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 16 Jul 80 p 1

Item: Sichuan Cotton Mill No 1
[0934 1557 2758 0001 0617]

Location: Probably Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: Workers here installed on their own a chemical fiber production line with an annual printing and dyeing capacity of 10 million meters at a cost of only 60,000 yuan, a savings of 100,000 yuan if an outside unit were contracted to install it. The Ministry of Textile Industry has given the mill approval to install another chemical fiber production line with an annual printing and dyeing capacity of 20 million meters. Construction work on this project was started in mid-May this year.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 23 May 80 p 1

Item: Fuyang Cement Plant
[1381 7122 3055 3136 0617]

Location: Fuyang County, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: By promoting a contractual system and a work points recording incentive system, this plant was able to boost its 1979 output by 62 percent over that of 1978. Its cement production cost per metric ton was reduced from 55.58 yuan in 1978 to 49.71 yuan.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 9 Jul 80 p 2

Item: Guangdong Provincial Salt Company
[1639 2639 4164 7770 0361 0674]

Location: Guangzhou, PRC

Data: This company was recently established with the approval of the Guangdong People's Government. It is the first commercial enterprise run by the province, and is different from the administrative companies in the past. The newly established company is responsible for the supply, production and marketing of salt throughout the province. The salt companies in the localities are under the double leadership of the local government and this company.

Source: Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 22 Jun 80 HK

Item: Huimin Machinery Materials Plant
[1921 3046 2623 2750 2624 2436 0617]

Location: Huimin, Shandong, PRC

Data: A high grade sealing material used in the oil, chemical, metallurgical, machine building and atomic energy industries has gone into operation at this plant. Soft graphite is tough, elastic and resistant to high and low temperatures, radiation and corrosion. It was first produced in the 1970's.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0727 GMT 3 Sep 80 OW

IX. PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

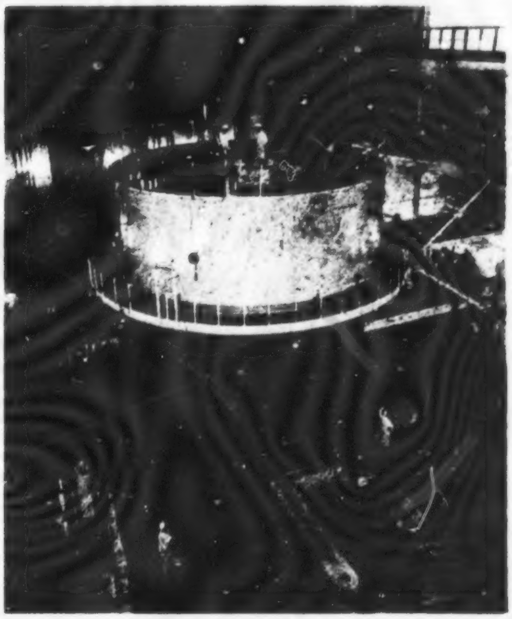

Fig. 1 Photograph of a recently rebuilt heavy water reactor being prepared for operation in the Beijing suburbs

Source: Hong Kong WEN WEI PO 31 Jul 80 p 1

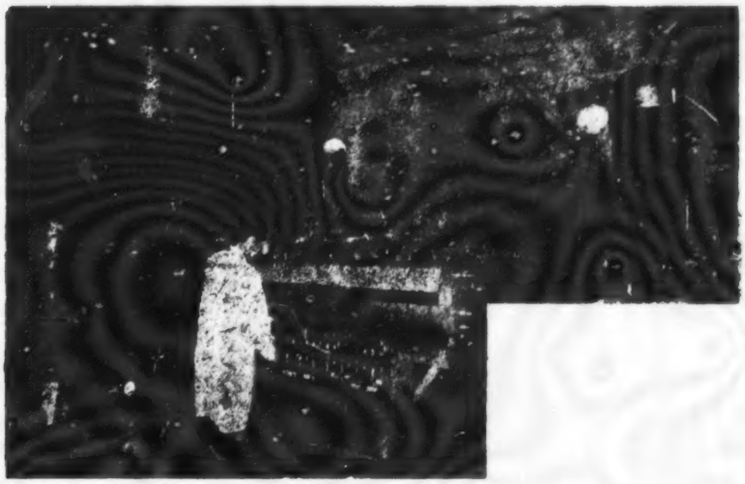

Fig. 2 A rebuilt cyclotron at the Atomic Energy Institute near Beijing

Source: Hong Kong WEN WEI PO 31 Jul 80 p 1

Fig. 3 A scene of the Atomic Energy Institute near Beijing. Photo shows the cooling tower of the institute's heavy water reactor

Source: Hong Kong WEN WEI PO 31 Jul 80 p 1

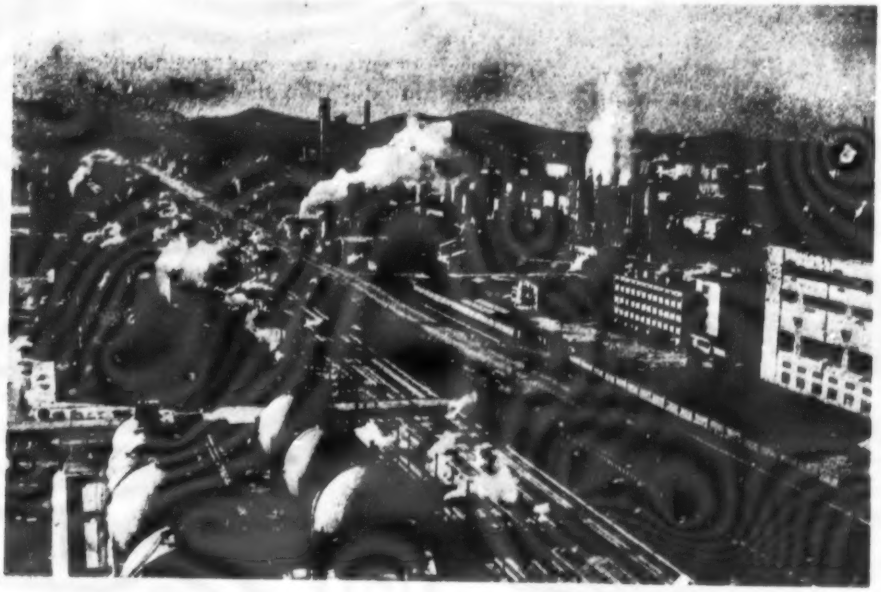

Fig. 4 Photograph of the petrochemical fiber plant in Liaoyang, Northwest China. The new plant will be put into operation soon

Source: Beijing BEIJING REVIEW No 39, 29 Sep 80 p 15

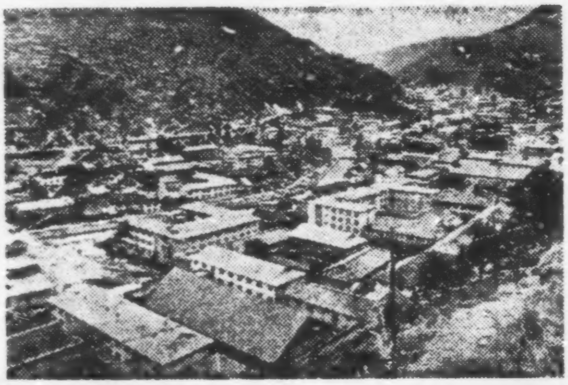

Fig. 5 A new look of Kangding in the Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Zhou, Sichuan, where the Kangding Woolen Textile Mill is located

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO 30 Aug 80 p 3

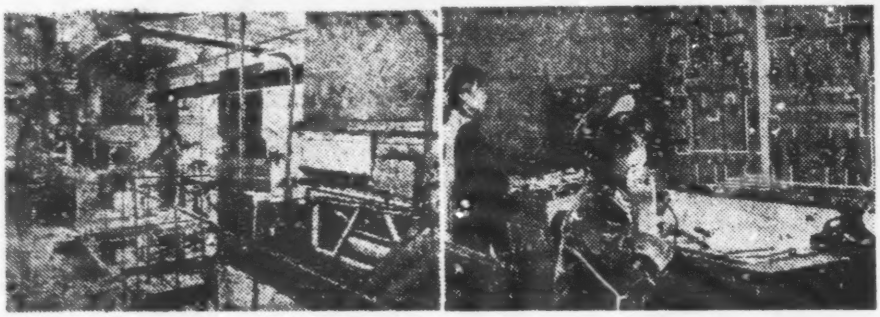

Fig. 6 A Chinese-built YD-3 corona electric selecting machine installed at China's first modern titanium treatment plant in Dukou, Sichuan

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO 3 Jul 80 p 2

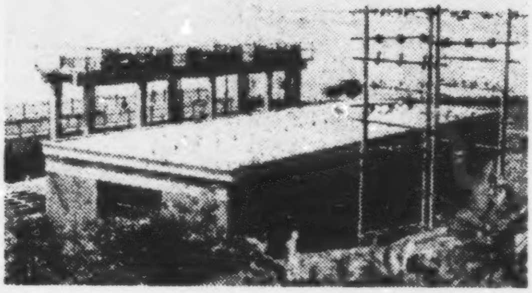

Fig. 7 An external view of the Xiashan Reservoir Power Station in the Changwei Prefecture, Shandong. The power station generates 4 to 8 million kilowatts hours of electricity annually

Source: Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO 13 Jul 80 p 1

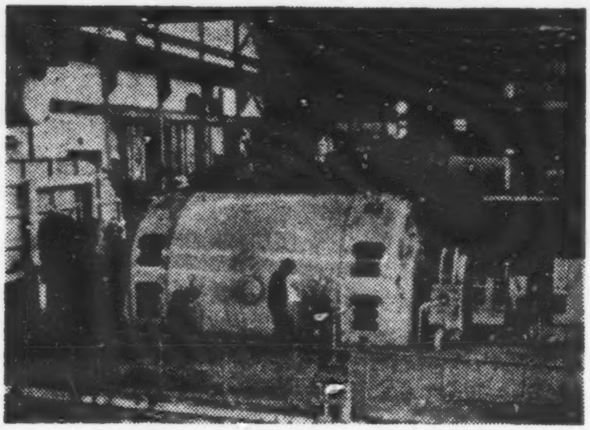

Fig. 8 A view of the second 125,000-KW generating unit installed at the newly built Shiliquan Power Plant, a pit-mouth power station in the Zaoting Mining Area, Shandong

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO 7 Sep 80 p 1

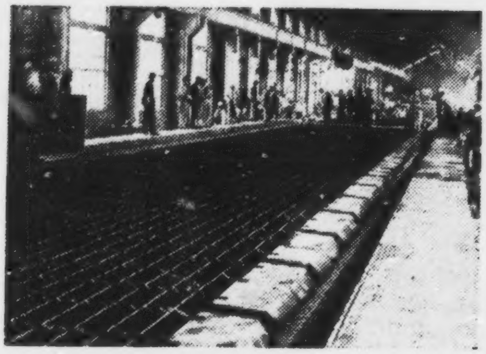

Fig. 9 A sectional view of the newly added cooling bed at the round steel workshop of the Hangzhou Iron and Steel Mill's Steel Rolling Subplant No 2

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO 13 Jul 80 p 3

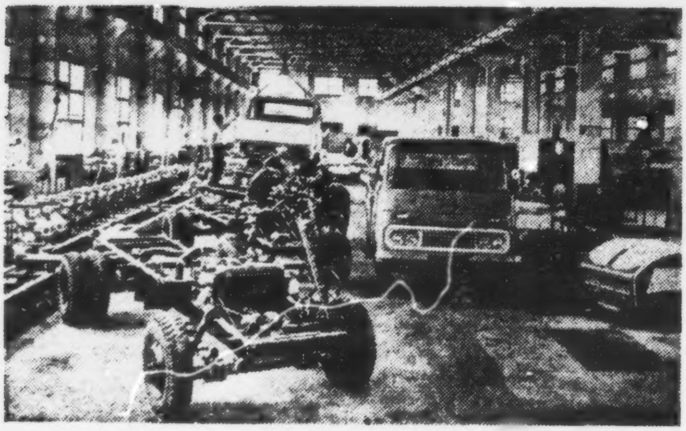

Fig. 10 Two-ton trucks being assembled at the Ningbo Tractor Plant

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO 14 Jun 80 p 2

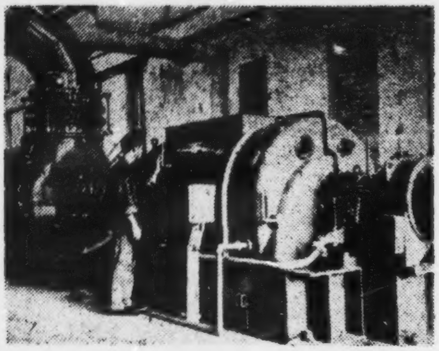

Fig. 11 A 3,000-KW after heat generating unit designed and installed by the Weiyuan Iron and Steel Mill in Sichuan, which employs coal gas discharged from the blast furnace as fuel to produce electric power

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO 4 Aug 80 p 2

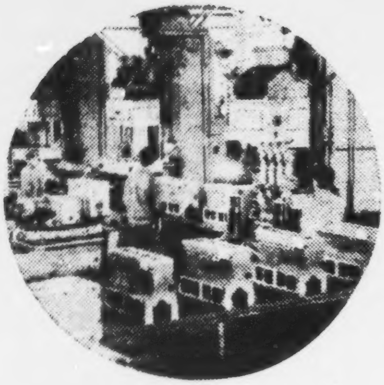

Fig. 12 In recent years, the Weifang Engine Plant in Shandong has designed and built 10 automatic and semi-automatic continuous production lines. Photo shows a double-faced four-position combination machine tool in operation

Source: Jihan DAZHONG RIBAO 24 Jul 80 p 2

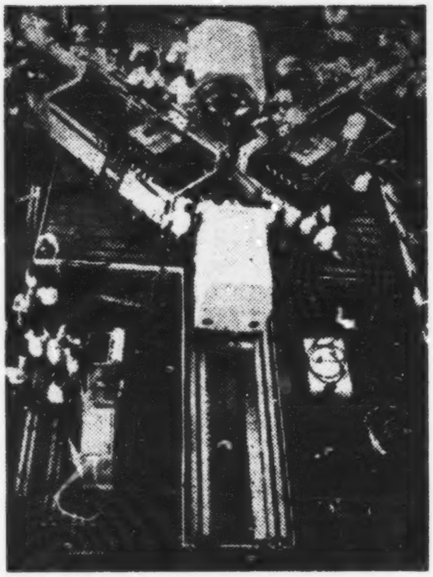

Fig. 13 Photograph of a 60-tin high-power spinning machine tool built in Wuhan recently. The machine tool is used for making "sophisticated products for national defense" and chemical equipment

Source: Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO 27 Jul 80 p 4

Fig. 14 Full view of the Wujiangdu Hydroelectric Power Station construction project in Guizhou Province

Source: Guiyang GUIZHOU HUABAO [GUIZHOU PICTORIAL], Popular Edition, No 1, 1980

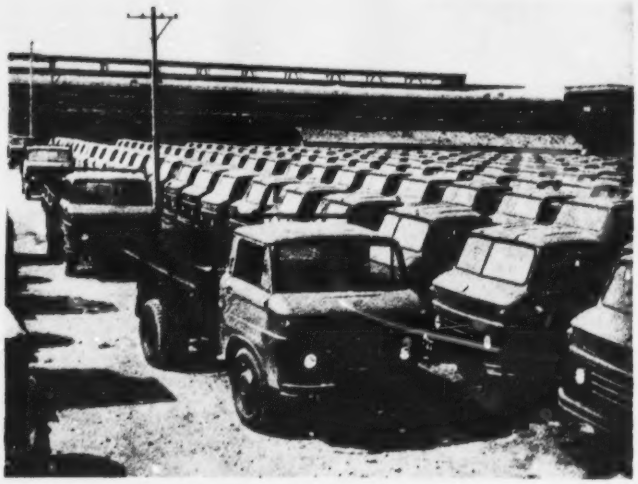

Fig. 15 HF-140 Jianghuai brand motor vehicles manufactured by the Jianghuai Motor Vehicle Manufacturing Plant in Hefei City, Anhui, are awaiting shipment. By the end of October, the motor vehicle plant has assembled 1,921 vehicles, fulfilling the annual (1980) production play by 96.1 percent

Source: Hefei ANHUI HUABAO [ANHUI PICTORIAL] No 1, 1980 p 29

Fig. 16 China's first "lifting tube catalytic and cracking" facility erected at the Yumen Oilfield in Northwest China

Source: Lanzhou GANSU HUABAO [GANSU PICTORIAL] No 1, 1980 p 3

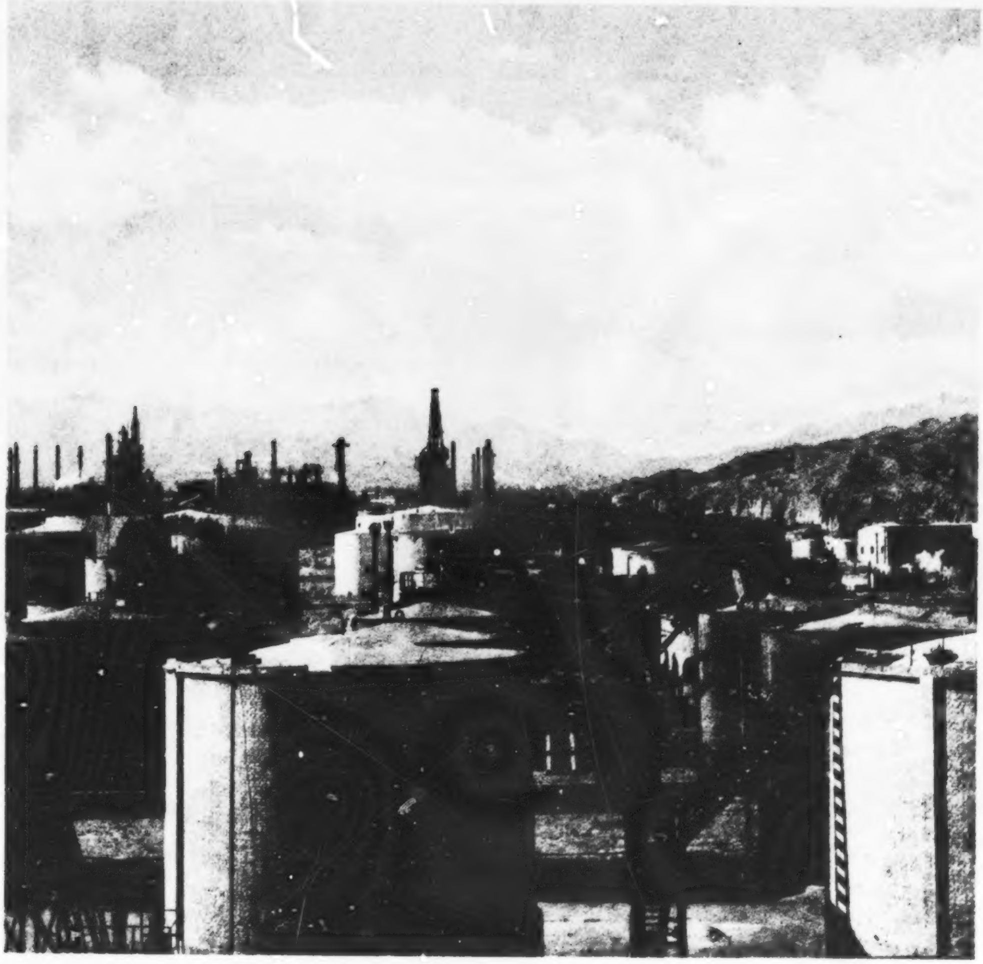

Fig. 17 Oil storage tanks at the Yumen Oilfield

Source: Lanzhou GANSU HUABAO [GANSU PICTORIAL] No 1, 1980 p 2

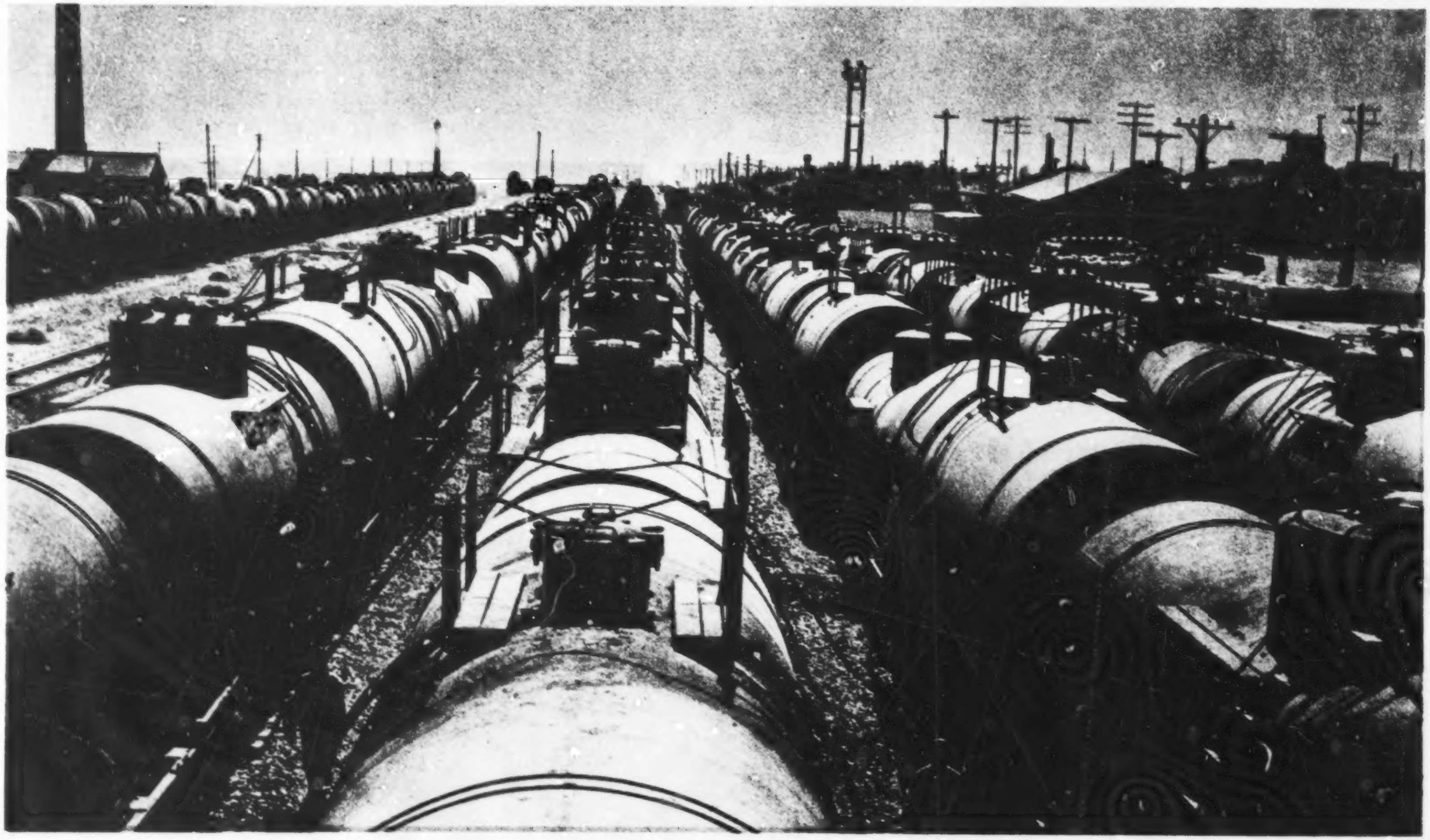

Fig. 18 Tankers filled with petroleum, gasoline, kerosene, diesel oil and lubrication oil are being transported from Yumen to other parts of China

Source: Lanzhou GANSU HUABAO [GANSU PICTORIAL] No 1, 1980 p 4

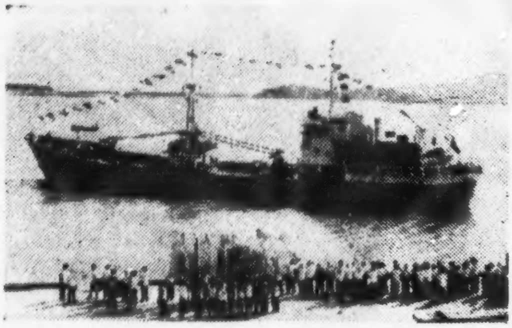

Fig. 19 Photo of the "Zhoushan No 6" Marine Products Cold Storage Ship on its maiden voyage from Shenjiamen port to Japan

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO 25 Jul 80 p 1

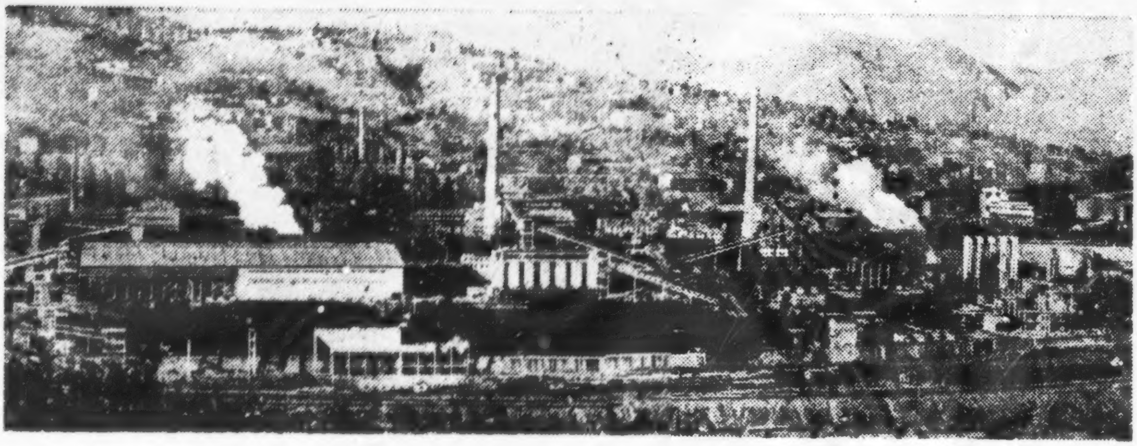

Fig. 20 Another view of the Panzhihua Iron and Steel Company in Dukou City, Sichuan

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO 11 Jul 80 p 1

CSO: 4006 END

JPRS 77036

19 December 1980

China Report

PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

No. 23

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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JPRS 77036

19 December 1980

CHINA REPORT

PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

No. 23

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I. METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Hainan Iron Mine
[3189 0589 6993 4349]

Location: Hainan Island, Guangdong, PRC

Data: By renovating its equipment and making fuller use of its resources, this 30-year-old mine was able to score marked economic results. As of the end of September, its gross profits showed an increase of 38.02 percent over the comparable period of 1979 and the amounts of profit turned over to the state during this period accounted for 91.43 percent of the annual quota, an increase of 10,826,000 yuan over that of the like 1979 period. During the first 6 months of 1980, the production cost per metric ton of iron ore produced dropped from 13.35 to 11.63 yuan. Calculated on the basis of 232,000 metric tons of iron ore produced during the January-August 1980 period, it saved 3.75 million yuan. In September 1979, this mine included copper mining in its production plan. By the end of September this year, the mine extracted 5,389 metric tons of copper ore, netting 2,507,000 yuan in profit. This accounts for 6.8 percent of the mine's gross profits.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 28 Oct 80 p 1

Item: Maanshan Iron and Steel Company
[7456 7254 1472 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Maanshan, Anhui, PRC

Data: Since the implementation of the national economic readjustment policy, this company has taken the initiative to shut down, suspend, combine, change and postpone more than 10 "long-line" production and construction projects, including three small blast furnaces, one small coke oven, one 1,200-cubic-meter large blast furnace and one mining car repair and parts plant. It has also transferred nearly 1,000 workers from these units to the production lines making "short-line" products. An energy conservation drive is also included in this readjustment program.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 1 Dec 80 p 3

Item: Jinduicheng Molybdenum Company
[6855 1018 1004 9453 2814 0361 0674]

Location: Shaanxi, PRC

Data: By modifying its out-dated equipment as suggested by the technicians, this company is now employing a "new" flotation machine which enables the molybdenum recovery rate to reach the highest level since the company started operation 10 years ago, thereby earning for the state an additional 1.1 million yuan per year.

For the past 10 years, this company has been primarily employing the inflation-type flotation machine, the molybdenum recovery rate of which was low. Some 90 to 150 metric tons of molybdenum ore were "lost for nothing" annually by using the old machine.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 17 Nov 80 p 1

Item: Hangzhou Iron and Steel Mill
[2635 1558 6921 6993 0617]

Location: Hangzhou, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: Beginning September this year, Rolling Subplant No 1 of this mill has lengthened its 24-kilogram light rails from 8 meters to 10 and 12 meters, as suggested by the end users. The price of the improved products remains the same as that of the shorter rails. This move has substantially increased the marketability of its products.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 18 Nov 80 p 2

Item: Lushan Iron and Steel Mill
[[illegible]627 1472 6993 6921 0617]

Location: Lushan County, Henan, PRC

Data: A loss of some 40,000 yuan was reported by this plant through thefts, pilferages, embezzlement and mismanagement after it suspended operation in April 1979. Oil drums, fire extinguishers, oil pumps, auto parts, starters, generators, carburetors and concrete powerline poles and rail ties belonging to this mill were among numerous items stolen by "a small number of people who flouted law and discipline."

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 14 Nov 80 p 3

Item: Chongqing Steel Mill No 3
[6850 1987 6921 0059 0617]

Location: Chongqing, Sichuan, PRC

Data: To meet the growing need of the local light industry, this mill has turned out 163 metric tons of glass kiln bricks during the first half of 1980. It produced only 30 metric tons last year.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 23 Aug 80 p 2

Item: Baotou Institute of Metallurgy
[0545 7333 0396 6955 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Baotou, Nei Monggol AR, PRC

Data: With the help of the Shanxi Province Motor Vehicle Industry Company and the Fenxi Motor Vehicle Assembly and Parts Plant in Taiyuan City, this institute has scored initial results in making a hydrogen-burning motor vehicle after 2 years' effort. Tests are continuing to find ways to further reduce the size and weight of the storage tank, increase the storage capacity and to cut down the production cost.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 5 Oct 80 p 3

Item: Qujiang Iron and Steel Mill
[3255 3068 6921 6993 0617]

Location: Daxian Prefecture, Sichuan, PRC

Data: This mill, which produces pig iron, cast iron pipes and cement, is now offering delivery service to the customers who need only to send in their orders and have the goods delivered to them in good time. In the past, the customers had to transport products bought from this mill themselves, causing much delay in their projects. During the January-July 1980 period alone, the mill transported over 2,400 metric tons of pig iron, cast iron pipes and cement to 10 counties, including Linshui, Nanjiang and Pengxi. This service has also helped the mill increase its income derived from transport fees by 49,200 yuan.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 4 Sep 80 p 1

Item: Anshan Iron and Steel Company
[7254 1472 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Anshan, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This company recently built a large afterheat pipeline and put it into operation on 18 November. The 14.5-kilometer pipeline will carry hot water discharged by the company's power plant to 81 enterprises and institutions as well as large numbers of housing units south of the company for heating purpose. It is estimated that some 30,000 m tons of coal and 100 m tons of other fuel can be saved during the cold season each year.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0131 GMT 28 Nov 80 OW

Item: MMI Safety Technique Research Institute
[0396 6855 1562 2814 6752 1344 0356 2111 5890 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: This institute under the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry and an electrical machinery factory in Jilin have produced China's first electric ore-crusher used for secondary explosions in opencast mines.

After the first explosion in a mine, some three to five percent of the big ores need to be crushed by the secondary explosion which uses electricity to raise temperature of the ores. Heat stress causes the ores to break up into pieces. The crusher produces no dust, noise or vibration. Big ores used to be crushed by blasting, which is not efficient and labor intensive. It produces much dust. In addition, operations had to be stopped so that workers and equipment could be evacuated to avoid accidents.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0702 GMT 8 Dec 80 OW

Item: Baotou Iron and Steel Company
[0545 7333 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Baotou, Nei Monggol AR, PRC

Data: This company netted a profit of 30 million yuan in the first 9 months of 1980, prefulfilling annual profit plans.

Source: Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 14 Oct 80 SK

Item: Panshi Nickel Mine
[.... .... 6995 4349]

Location: Jilin Province, PRC

Data: By the end of September, this mine had overfulfilled its annual industrial output value plan by 91 percent and its annual profit plan by 216 percent. The profit earned in the first 9 months was 25 times the profit earned in the corresponding 1979 period.

Source: Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 24 Oct 80 SK

II. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

Item: Shanghai Shipyard
[0006 3189 6644 5307 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This shipyard is currently building a semi-submerged drilling and prospecting vessel--"Kantan No 3"--for the Ministry of Geology. The "Kantan No 3" has a designed total length of 91 meters and a total width of 71 meters. The platform deck is 35.3 meters in height and the diameter of six vertical columns is 9 meters. The displacement when in tow is 14,040 m tons. The displacement is 21,180 m tons when the draft is 20 meters during drilling operation. The suitable working depth is 35 to 200 meters. It can withstand a maximum wind velocity of 51.5 meters per second and a maximum wave height of 18 meters. The vessel is basically capable of carrying out operations all-year-round on the China Seas, and the estimated maximum drilling depth is around 4,000 meters.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 1 Nov 80 p 1

Item: Huangpu Shipyard
[7806 1033 6644 5307 0617]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: Two 7,000-ton cargo lighters built by this shipyard were turned over to Hong Kong merchants on 30 October. It took the shipbuilders here only 77 days to complete the contract--from contract signing, designing and construction.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 1 Nov 80 p 1

Item: Changzhou Passenger Vehicle Plant
[1603 1558 1356 6508 0617]

Location: Changzhou, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: This plant has recently succeeded in trial manufacturing a Changjiang brand city bus special chassis and has put it into mass production.

Source: Beijing JENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 24 Nov 80 p 2

Item: Urumqi Railway Bureau
[3527 7627 2606 7871 6993 6424 1444]

Location: Urumqi, Xinjiang, PRC

Data: The leading cadres of this bureau have improved their work style by going to the frontline to solve problems. As a result, old problems have been solved and some problems which had not been properly tackled before have now been solved. In the past, this bureau had been strongly influenced by ultraleftist ideas and management was in a mess. Early this year the bureau consolidated the leading group. Despite persecution by the "gang of four" that left him with seven fractures in his body, the new bureau director Qi Lin took railway cars to inspect stations, work sites and switchyards and extensively listened to the masses' opinions. He reported all the problems found to the railway bureau and severely criticized the unhealthy practices of drivers not following operational procedures, persons on station duty not receiving incoming trains, of having no patroller in many railroad maintenance sections and dilapidated or missing railway signals. Qi Lin urged the leaders of the related units to quickly solve these problems. In the course of his inspection, he dared to speak out and tackled problems. Once problems were found, he set a definite time-frame for solving them.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0203 GMT 30 Oct 80 OW

III. ELECTRONIC AND PRECISION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRIES

Item: Beijing Semi-Conductor Components Plant No 2
[0554 0079 0584 1418 7555 0892 0115 0059 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: This plant has been making great efforts toward raising the quality of its SD402 integrated circuit, an important component for digital computers. The average percentage of its finished products for the January-August 1980 period was three times above that of 1979, ranking first in the country in this product category and reaching the international level of finished product percentage for similar medium-scale integrated circuits.

Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 6 Oct 80 p 2

Item: Dongfeng Radio Plant
[2639 7364 3541 4848 7193 0617]

Location: Ningbo, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: This plant has officially put the "Silver Dove" brand 12-inch black and white television sets into production. Some of the picture tubes are imported and some of them are Chinese made. The sale price of its television sets is 15 percent less than that of similar products due to lower production cost.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 6 Nov 80 p 2

Item: Tianjin Radio Plant
[1131 3160 2477 4848 7193 0617]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: Construction of [one of] China's first color television set production lines has been completed here and trial production started this date [22 October]. This production line, which was imported from Japan, is capable of turning out 150,000 14-inch and 22-inch color TV sets a year. It has 153 work positions.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 22 Oct 80 p 1

Item: Hefei Electronic Tubes Plant
[0678 5142 7193 1311 4619 0617]

Location: Hefei, Anhui, PRC

Data: Established in 1974, this plant currently employs 300 employees and workers. From the beginning of 1974 to the end of 1979, it had operated at a loss of 2.37 million yuan. Since assuming the responsibility for its own losses and profits beginning January 1980 and up to the end of September the same year, the plant realized a profit of 46,900 yuan. For the January-September 1980 period, it produced 644,900 electronic tubes of all tubes, approaching the total output for the preceding 4 years.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 28 Oct 80 p 2

Item: Tiantai Radio Plant
[1131 0669 3541 4848 7193 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant has successfully manufactured a "Goose" brand FD--1 anion generator used for purifying air and producing anions for the treatment of bronchitis, asthma and migraine headache.

Source: Shanghai JEIFANG RIBAO in Chinese 6 Nov 80 p 2

Item: Tianjin Radio Plant
[1131 3160 3541 4848 7193 0617]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: China's first color TV production line was completed at this state-run plant, and a ceremony for commencement of trial operation was held on 20 October. The production line will turn out 150,000 color TV sets a year, including 14-inch and 22-inch sets. It was imported from Japan's Victor Company.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1640 GMT 20 Oct 80 OW

Item: Jiangnan Radio Equipment Plant
[3068 0589 3541 4848 7193 0892 2624 0617]

Location: Wuxi, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: This plant has successfully trial produced integrated circuits for use in 12-inch black and white television sets. It will begin the mass production of such integrated circuits next year.

Source: Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 14 Nov 80 OW

Item: Shanghai Ultrasonic Apparatus Plant
[0006 3189 6389 5116 0892 2750 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant recently turned out a new type of supersonic depth detector. It is used for inland river navigation, and is capable of measuring water depths ranging from a half to 100 meters. If the water depth is less than 3 meters, it automatically gives a warning sound signal. It weighs less than 3 kilograms and is about half the size of a 12-inch television.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0202 GMT 7 Nov 80 OW

Item: Shenyang Institute of Computer Technology
[3088 7133 6060 4615 2623 2111 5890 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: A computer system technical exchange meeting sponsored by a Norwegian data company opened here on 20 October. (Zhang Pengzhou), deputy director of the technical sciences department under the Chinese Academy of Sciences, and Tancred Ibsen, Norwegian ambassador to China, made a special trip from Beijing to Shenyang to attend the opening ceremony.

Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 20 Oct 80 SK

Item: Shanghai Institute of Computer Technology
[0006 3189 6060 4615 2623 2111 5890 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This institute has in the past few years successfully designed computer systems for concerned departments to use in railway transportation, telephone services and customs operations. These computers have proved very effective and reliable. It takes only 6 hours for the computer system designed by the institute to compute the monthly cargo and passenger volumes handled by the Shanghai Railway Bureau, a task which used to take 80 people a month to complete.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 5 Nov 80 OW

Item: Shanghai Television Set Plant
[0006 3189 7193 6018 2623 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: A color television assembly line project, the first in China, began regular operation at this plant on 8 November. The new assembly line was imported from Japan. It has an annual production capacity of 200,000 14-inch and 22-inch color television sets.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 8 Nov 80

IV. CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Zhengguang Chemical Plant
[3630 0342 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Yuhang County, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: This plant, employing 300 staff members and workers, is adopting a 6-hour work system and a 2-hour study system among 60 percent of its personnel with gratifying results. Its regular 3-workshift system has been changed into a four-workshift system to allow the workers in the shops sufficient time to attend study classes. Eighteen months of experiment shows that despite the implementation of a new study system which has resulted in a reduction in manpower, the plant's output during this period showed an increase of 13.5 percent over 1978. The production of the plant's principal product, ion-exchange resin, for the first half of 1980 registered an increase of 23 percent over that of the like 1979 period.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 21 Sep 80 p 1

Item: Gangzhou Chemical Fertilizer Plant
[3318 1558 0553 5142 0617]

Location: Cangzhou, Hebei, PRC

Data: Since it was put into operation in April 1977, this major chemical fertilizer plant, equipped with machinery imported from the United States and the Netherlands, has turned over to the state 250 million yuan, exceeding the total amount of investment funded by the state.

Plant manager Ding Yiyue [0002 0001 7048] was instrumental in realizing a savings of more than 4 million yuan through the implementation of eight technical innovations during the January-August 1980 period.

Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 14 Oct 80 p 1

Item: Jialing Chemical Plant
[0857 7117 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Chongqing, Sichuan, PRC

Data: The potassium permanganate produced by this plant ranks first in the nation in quality. The potassium permanganate content reaches as high as 99.64 percent. The oxidizing agent turned out by this plant finds wide applications in the light, chemical, petroleum, pharmaceuticals, and national defense industries and is exported to 52 countries and regions in Europe, Asia, North America, Oceania and Australia.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 18 Sep 80 p 3

Item: Yiping Chemical Plant
[0001 0988 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Sichuan, PRC

Data: The Yiping brand No 4109 synthetic aviation lubrication oil produced by this plant, subordinate to the Sichuan Petroleum Administrative Bureau, has recently won a silver prize for top quality. An indispensible lubricating material for high-speed aircraft engines, this lubricating oil is up to the advanced level of similar products turned out by foreign countries. This kind of lubricating oil is now being used on several types of imported and Chinese-built aircraft.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 21 Sep 80 p 2

Item: Qingyuan Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant
[3237 6678 8644 5142 0617]

Location: Qingyuan County, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This plant has fulfilled its 1980 production plan 3 months ahead of schedule. By the end of September, the plant fulfilled its annual profit plan of 1.14 million yuan, a fourfold increase over that of the comparable period of 1979.

Prior to 1978, this plant had operated at a loss due to high coal and electric power consumption and high production cost. At that time, for 1 metric ton of chemical fertilizer produced, it required 1.5 metric tons of coal and 1,900 kwh of electricity. Since the plant instituted an above-quota incentive system, the workers made special efforts toward maintaining and improving the equipment and machinery. As a result, they have lowered the coal consumption per metric ton of chemical fertilizer produced from 1.5 to 1 metric ton and electric power consumption, from 1,900 to 1,500 kwh. During the January-September 1980 period, the plant saved 7,020 metric tons of coal, valued at 365,000 yuan, and conserved 855,000 kwh of electricity, valued at 47,000 yuan. Its chemical fertilizer production cost has dropped 15.9 percent.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 17 Nov 80 p 1

Item: Zhuzhou Forest Product Chemicals Plant
2701 3166 2651 3934 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Zhuzhou, Hunan, PRC

Data: In cooperation with two scientific units, this plant has successfully tested and put into limited production hydrogenated resin that finds wide applications in the electronic and light industries.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 26 Nov 80 p 2

Item: Yimeng Chemical Fertilizer Plant
[.... .... 0553 5142 0617]

Location: Linyi Prefecture, Shandong Province, PRC

Data: This plant attained good results in bringing the enthusiasm of its 580 workers into full play by paying attention to their daily life. As of early October, its technicians repaired 328 dilapidated machines, saving 68,600 yuan in production costs. They also made more than 80 rational technical proposals and carried out 27 technical innovations and renovations. Therefore, the plant was able to prefulfill its annual production plan by 77 days and to raise the quality of its first grade product to 100 percent.

Source: Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 9 Nov 80 SK

Item: Shanghai General Petrochemical Plant
[0006 3189 4258 3111 0553 1562 4920 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: According to a JIEFANG RIBAO report, this plant dug up 20 tons of explosives of different types buried at the site of its second-stage construction project. It has been found that the explosives were remnants of outdated explosives supposed to be detonated by a department of the Shanghai Municipal Public Security Bureau during the 10 chaotic years at this location. The workers have criticized the departments concerned for being so irresponsible.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 2 Nov 80 OW

V. FUEL AND POWER INDUSTRIES

Item: Hangzhou Oil Refinery
[2623 1558 3550 3111 0616]

Location: Hangzhou, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: During an energy conservation drive based on technical reforms, this refinery saved 3,380 metric tons of oil for the January-September 1980 period, averaging more than 10 metric tons per day. It reported a 14-percent increase and a 22-percent rise in gross industrial output value and in profits respectively during the same period. The technical reforms carried out by this refinery include renovation of the constant pressure tower, installation of four heat exchangers, elimination of over 1,000 meters of old pipelines, removal of more than 20 old and leaky steam reciprocal pumps, and the installation of power driven centrifugal pumps, all at a cost of only 400,000 yuan.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 9 Nov 80 p 1

Item: (Taipingshao) Hydroelectric Power Plant
[(1132 1627 0783) 3055 0500 4099 7193 0617]

Location: (Taipingshao), Liaoning, PRC

Data: The third generating set of this 40,500-kw-capacity plant went into operation on 27 September. The hydropower plant, located in the lower reaches of the Hunjiang River, has a total installed generating capacity of 161,000 kw. The daily power output of the third generating set equals to one-third of the daily power consumption of Dandong area.

Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 27 Sep 80 SK

Item: Zhejiang Oil Refinery
[3181 3068 3550 3111 0617]

Location: Zhejiang, PRC

Data: The largest integrated chemical fertilizer manufacturing installation in the province is under construction at this refinery. It is composed of a whole set of equipment imported from Japan, which is capable of making 300,000 metric tons of synthetic ammonia annually, and a 520,000-ton-per-year urea production unit built in China. The synthetic ammonia equipment uses (?pressurized petroleum asphalt) as raw material and applies a process involving high-pressure and deep-refrigeration techniques, which is the first of its kind in China. Since the project was started last July, all units participating in its construction have been making all-out efforts to speed up the work. The whole project is expected to be completed in 1982. The requirement for chemical fertilizer in Zhejiang will be met by and large after this installation is put into operation.

Source: Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 24 Oct 80 OW

Item: Xiaonan Coal Mine
[2556 0589 3561 4349]

Location: Tiefa Mining Zone in northern Liaoning, PRC

Data: Development of this mine with an annual output of 900,000 metric tons has been completed. The mine occupies an underground coal field area of 21 square kilometers. Its verified coal reserves are 149 million metric tons.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 2 Oct 80 p 1

Item: Jianshan Stone Coal Mine
[3068 1472 4258 3561 4349]

Location: Jiangshan, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: In order to diversify its production, this mine has built a cement plant with an annual output of 7,000-10,000 metric tons. The cement produced by the plant is generally of No 400 grade. In addition, the plant is turning out square and carbide bricks and other building materials, and is expected to earn more than 100,000 yuan in profit a year.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 6 Nov 80 p 2

VI. MACHINE-BUILDING INDUSTRY

Item: Chengdu Water Pump Plant
[2052 6757 3055 3119 0617]

Location: Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: In the past several years, this plant has been producing two kinds of deep well water pumps--one with a flow of 36 tons per hour and the other with a flow of 56 tons per hour. Recently, it has also been turning out deep well water pumps with a flow of 10 tons per hour and during the March-July 1980 period, the plant manufactured 275 of these pumps. Trial production of a deep well water pump with a flow of 20 tons per hour is now underway at this plant.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 23 Aug 80 p 2

Item: Jinan Machine Tool Plant No 2
[3444 0589 2623 1643 0059 0617]

Location: Jinan, Shandong, PRC

Data: China's first Z81-400-ton multi-position automatic press was recently produced here. Trial production of this high-efficiency punch press was completed in May by this plant in cooperation with the Casting and Forging Machinery Institute of the First Ministry of Machine-building. This piece of machinery, which has gone through 3 months of rigorous tests, is needed by the light, electronic, automobile, bearing and tractor industries.
[Photo available]

Source: Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 1 Oct 80 p 1

Item: Sichuan Postal Machinery Plant
[0934 1557 6755 2398 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: This plant is mass producing the Chengdu brand CD--021 light three-wheeled trucks designed for transporting freight in the urban and rural areas.

[Source provides a photograph showing a number of three-wheeled trucks manufactured by this plant awaiting shipment.]

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 21 Sep 80 p 2

Item: Jiancheng Machinery Plant
[1696 2052 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: China's first 100-cubic-liter liquid nitrogen tank was designed by engineer Li Junchao [2621 0193 6389] of this plant. In the past, this type of product had to be imported from abroad. It is now being mass produced in the country.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 14 Nov 80 p 3

Item: Shanghai Construction Installation Machinery Manufacturing Plant [0006 3189 1696 4639 1344 5944 2623 2750 0455 6644 0617]

Location: 111 Wuchuan Road, Shanghai, PRC

Data: Effective 16 September 1980 this plant has been renamed Shanghai Crane Truck Plant [0006 3189 3086 6508 6386 6850 2623 0617]. It manufactures hydraulic cranes mounted on motor vehicles.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 3 Oct 80 p 4

Item: Shoudu Machinery Plant [7445 6757 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: China's first new-type vacuum heat treatment furnace has been produced at this plant. This piece of equipment is primarily used in the light quenching (annealing) of tool, mold, spring, and alloy steels and tempering of a number of spare parts. The main technical targets of this furnace are up to the level of similar foreign products.
[Photo available]

Source: Beijing JENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 1 Dec 80 p 3

Item: Hangzhou City Machinery Bureau
[2635 1558 1579 2623 2750 1444]

Location: Hangzhou, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: In the economic interest of the whole bureau, the leadership of this bureau has decided to postpone or put off the expansion projects of four plants--Hangzhou Gear Box Plant, Hangzhou Heavy Machinery Plant, Hangzhou Chain Plant and Hangzhou Agricultural Machinery Plant.

Several years ago, the department concerned decided to invest over 20 million yuan to help the Hangzhou Heavy Machinery Plant build a production shop. However, the demand for excavators has diminished drastically in recent years and it would be a "big waste" to carry out an expansion project. The Hangzhou Gear Box Plant, which has also invested 20 million yuan in its expansion project, faces a similar situation. The bureau asked these two plants to postpone or suspend their expansion projects and urged them, along with the other two factories, to pool their resources and reorganize their manpower and equipment instead.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 30 Nov 80 p 1

Item: Zhuzhou Mining Machinery and Parts Plant
[2701 3166 4349 1472 2623 2759 6792 0115 0617]

Location: Zhuzhou, Hunan, PRC

Data: With the help of scientific research units, this plant has succeeded in trial producing a guide-type hydraulic rock drill, thus filling a gap in China's mining machinery industry. Working on hard granite, the average drilling speed of this machine is 1 meter per minute. Its dust density is 60 percent lower than that of a pneumatic rock drill.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 14 Nov 80 p 3

Item: Shanghai Heavy Machinery Plant
[0006 3159 6850 0992 2894 0892 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: A precision gas cutting machine that can cut 600mm-thick castings and forgings according to set patterns has been made in Shanghai, East China. The new machine, which involves a technique now used in few other countries, was produced jointly by the Shanghai gas welder plant and this plant.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 1205 GMT 18 Oct 80 OW

VII. MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES

Item: Plant No 53
[0063 0005 1562 0617]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: After 1 year of readjustment, this state-operated plant is now producing civilian goods, as well as military supplies. With a 60-percent reduction of its assignments this year, it has been devoting its major efforts toward turning out civilian products. In preparation for the production of ceiling fans for export, the plant has organized and built two workshops covering 4,000 square meters of floor space, allocated 149 pieces of equipment, built on its own 130 pieces of special equipment, and reassigned 1,100 workers. The annual output of ceiling fans is expected to reach 200,000. At the same time, it is making use of scrap materials to make 20 different kinds of "small commodities." The plant expects to make 1 million yuan in profit this year.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 25 Oct 80 p 2

Item: Guangzhou City Sewing Machine Plant No 4
[1684 1558 1579 4911 4771 2894 0934 0617]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: Formerly known as the Guangzhou Machinery Plant and currently subordinate to the Guangzhou City Sewing Machine Industry Company, this plant is manufacturing the modified JA4-1 household sewing machines and some of the parts for the GC10-1 industrial high-speed [level] sewing machines. The former machinery plant has more than 7,000 square meters of floor space, is equipped with 80 pieces of machine-processing equipment, and employs 300 workers. Its production processes and equipment are similar to those of a sewing machine plant. This makes it easy for the conversion. The Guangzhou City Sewing Machine Industry Company has been tasked to increase its annual output from 500,000 to 650,000 sewing machines this year. The conversion of this plant will help the company to fulfill its production quota.

Source: Beijing JENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 19 Sep 80 p 1

Item: Xibei [Northwest] Synthetic Pharmaceuticals Plant No 2 [6007 0554 0678 2052 5673 0059 0617]

Location: At the foot of Hua Shan in Shaanxi, PRC

Data: As of the 1 October National Day this year, this plant has achieved an industrial output value of 21.2 million yuan, netted 4.5 million yuan in profit, and fulfilled the annual plan by 86.5 percent. It has completed 9 out of 15 technical innovations put forward in early 1980. Its third new product--glutamic acid--is now in trial production.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 6 Oct 80 p 1

Item: Xiaoshan Sewing Machine Plant [5618 1472 4911 4771 2623 0617]

Location: Xiaoshan County, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: This plant has successfully trial produced Zhejiang brand GC1-2 industrial sewing machines and has turned them over to garment factories in Hangzhou and Jiaxing for trial use.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 6 Nov 80 p 2

Item: Shanghai Synthetic Rubber Plant
[0006 3189 0678 2052 2895 5231 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant has recently merged with the nearby Gaoqiao Chemical Plant, subordinate to the Shanghai Chemical Bureau, to make fuller use of their petroleum resources. It is now known as the synthetic rubber subplant of the Gaoqiao Chemicals Plant. These two plants produce plastics and synthetic rubber respectively, and both plants use petroleum gas as raw material. This makes it advantageous for both plants to consider a unified plan for the utilization of petroleum resources and the rational use of plant buildings, space and equipment.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 24 Oct 80 p 1

Item: Shaoguan Cement Plant
[7300 7070 3055 3136 0617]

Location: Shaoguan, Guangdong, PRC

Data: For the first 9 months of this year, this plant reported a 7.16-percent increase in cement output, a 148-percent increase in profits, and a drop of 0.46 yuan per ton of cement produced, as compared to the comparable period of 1979, ranking first in these categories in Guangdong Province. These achievements were attributed to the sound management in finance, marketing and supplies.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 29 Oct 80 p 2

Item: Jinshan Cement Plant
[6855 1472 3055 3136 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant has recently built a 145-meter rotary kiln and has put it into trial operation. The new kiln is the largest "wet method" cement kiln in Shanghai. This expansion project, which covers 35,771 square meters of floor space, was constructed at a cost of 30 million yuan. When completed, the expansion project together with the original vertical kiln with an annual output of 100,000 metric tons of No 400 slag cement, will make this plant Shanghai's second largest cement producer.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 31 Oct 80 p 1

Item: Dujiang Paper Mill
[6757 3068 4786 0617]

Location: Guan County, Sichuan, PRC

Data: By jointly operating a paper pulp plant with the Shiyang Commune, which has been running a pulp mill in recent years, this mill will be able to better and more economically meet the increasing demand for papers. The mill plans to expand its annual production capacity from 5,000 to 7,500 metric tons. The investment of this mill in this joint venture does not exceed one-third of the total investment. The net profit is shared on the basis of 20 percent for this mill and 80 percent for the commune, and the financial responsibility in case of loss is based on a 6:4 ratio. This means that the paper mill must assume the main responsibility for loss due to poor management.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 15 Sep 80 p 3

Item: Fushun Sugar Mill
[1381 7311 4743 0617]

Location: Fushun, Sichuan, PRC

Data: Instead of producing just one product--granulated sugar--as in the past, this mill is now also turning out paper, wine and alcohol by making use of the molasses and begasse from the sugar-making process. In the past 18 months, it turned over to the state 400,000 yuan in profit.

At the end of 1979, the mill added a wine workshop with an annual output capacity of 2,700 metric tons and then expanded the output capacity of its paper workshop. Last year, it turned out 2,740 metric tons of machine-made paper, 130 metric tons of alcohol, and 800 metric tons of table wine, netting 930,000 yuan in profit. Including the profit made from sugar production, the mill has earned profits totaling 1.02 million yuan, a twofold increase over 1978.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 15 Aug 80 p 2

Item: Xuhui Electroplating and Polishing Plant
[1776 0565 7193 1653 2141 0342 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Effective 15 November this year, this plant has been renamed the Shanghai Plastic and Electroplating Plant [0006 3189 1043 2436 7193 1653 0617]. It continues to engage in plasticizing and electroplating operations.

Source: Shanghai WENHUI BAO in Chinese 14 Nov 80 p 4

Item: Jiangxi Chemical Fiber Plant
[3068 6007 0553 4960 0617]

Location: Jiangxi Province, PRC

Data: During the first 9 months of this year, this plant's output value had reached 33 million yuan and realized a profit of 8.63 million yuan. Ninety to 99 percent of its synthetic cotton, yarn, and cloth was of top quality.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 28 Oct 80 p 1

Item: Longchuan Shaving Board Plant
[7893 3123 0442 5363 2647 0617]

Location: Longchuan County, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: Construction of this plant, the largest of its kind in Zhejiang Province, began in the first half of 1979. When completed, it will produce 8,000 cubic meters of shaving board annually. The Second Light Industry Bureau of Longchuan County was instrumental in raising 3.5 million yuan for the construction of this project, which, when finished, will earn an annual output value of 4 million yuan, accounting for 75 percent of the gross output value of all light industrial enterprises in the county. Trial operation is scheduled for the end of 1980.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 17 Aug 80 p 2

Item: Shenyang Air Blower Plant
[3088 7122 7849 7364 2623 0617]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This plant has produced a turbine compressor for ammonia synthesis column. The turbine compressor is indispensable for chemical plants with an annual capacity of 300,000 m tons of synthetic ammonia. The plant imported the compressor manufacturing technique from Italy in 1976 and imported electronic computers, precision machine tools and testing equipment from other countries. It has an annual capacity of 30 turbine compressors.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0702 GMT 8 Dec 80 OW

Item: Beijing Textile Research Institute
[0554 0079 4791 4930 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: This institute has developed a new chemical treatment agent that makes the heat transfer printing technique applicable to silk fabrics. The technique used to be suitable for synthetic materials only. The silk fabrics are treated with the new chemical agent, rinsed and put on colored paper patterns to be pressed at high temperature (180 degrees centigrade). The printing is finished within a minute, and the effect is similar to that of synthetic prints.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 1220 GMT 23 Oct 80 OW

Item: Beijing Oxygen Supplying Station No 1
[0554 0079 8638 3051 0180 4822 0001 4541]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: This station, jointly run by the Beijing Oxygen Plant and the Beijing Special Steel Mill, was formally opened in early November. The oxygen workshop's capacity of the Beijing Special Steel Mill is 2,800 cubic meters per hour while the mill's own consumption is 1,500 cubic meters per hour. The balance is wasted. After the establishment of the joint enterprise with the approval of the Beijing authorities, the special steel mill saves nearly 1 million yuan in planned purchase of tubes to store the surplus oxygen. The income of the joint enterprise is equally divided by the two units. Beijing Municipality also plans to shut down all small oxygen workshops of factories which are big consumers of electricity.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0239 GMT 28 Nov 80 OW

Item: Yaming Bulb Plant
[.... .... 3597 3133 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant has developed a new light source--tube-type thallium-iodized bulbs, which are used to guide planes in landing. The bulbs are now being used in 30 airports in China.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0702 GMT 8 Dec 80 OW

Item: Beijing General Urban Construction and Development Company [0554 0079 1004 1579 1696 0361 0674]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: This recently established company's main tasks include: 1) carrying out land requisition, planning and construction of municipal and public projects in areas for unified construction in accordance with the capital's urban planning; 2) organizing unified housing construction projects in the capital and adjacent cities and towns; 3) organizing development and construction of satellite cities and towns in accordance with the capital's unified urban planning.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1259 GMT 22 Oct 80 OW

VIII. PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

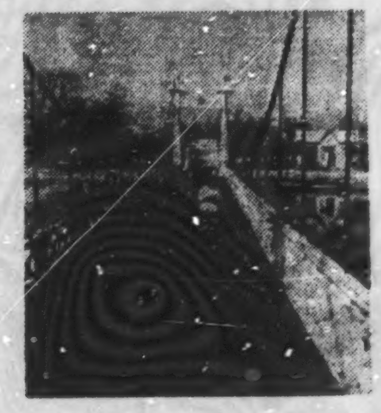

Fig. 1 View of the Zalantan Suspension Bridge on the Yalu River in Butha Qi, Hulun Buir Meng, Nei Monggol AR. The bridge was built in 1905

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO 28 Oct 80 p 2]

Fig. 2 An oil pier at the Chenshan Harbor of Zhapu Town in Pinghu County, Zhejiang

[Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO 24 Oct 80 p 1]

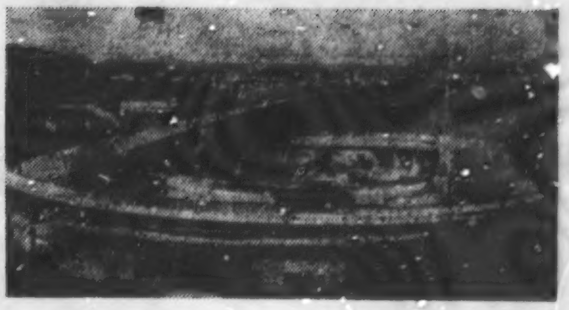

Fig. 3 View of the Lanjiang Bridge, the largest highway bridge in Zhejiang

[Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO 20 Oct 80 p 1]

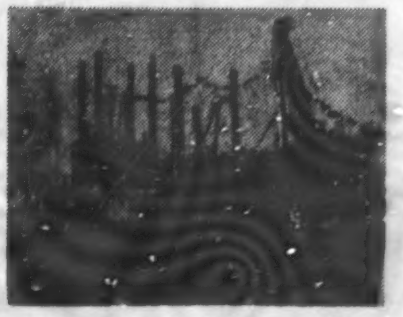

Fig. 4 A 7,000-ton ocean-going freighter, Lianyun, was launched 14 October 1980 at the Xingang Shipyard

[Source: Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO 17 Oct 80 p 1]

Fig. 5 A satellite city engaged primarily in the production of textile and light industrial goods is under construction in Daxing County, southern suburbs of Beijing. Since 1976, five factories have gone into full or partial operation

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO 27 Oct 80 p 1]

Fig. 6 View of a workshop of the Beijing City Plastic Products Plant

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO 27 Oct 80 p 1]

Fig. 7 Photograph of the Pingxi Hydroelectric Power Station in Raoping County, Guangdong Province. The station's first generating unit with an installed capacity of 2,160 kilowatts has been installed

[Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO 27 Oct 80 p 1]

Fig. 8 View of the upper structure of the Shanxi Television Broadcasting Central Station in Taiyuan. The structure covers an area of 20,000 square meters

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO 19 Oct 80 p 1]

Fig. 9 China's first postal ship, "Hongyan No 1," is now in operation. Equipped with modern equipment and instruments, the vessel plies between Dalian and Yantai

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO 19 Oct 80 p 1]

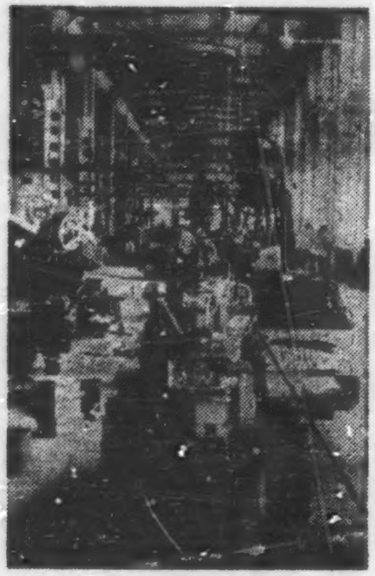

Fig. 10 A section of the Changzhou Tractor Plant's general assembly workshop. Currently equipped with 12 automated production lines, this tractor plant is turning out more and better Dongfeng-12 hand-guided tractors for the rural areas

[Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO 17 Aug 80 p 2]

Fig. 11 One of China's nine major chemicals enterprises, the Quzhou Chemicals Plant has now become a complex producing chemical fertilizer, agricultural chemicals, chemical raw materials and building materials

[Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO 28 Sep 80 p 1]

Fig. 12 The Tianjin City Motor Vehicle Industry Company is concentrating its efforts on manufacturing model 130 low-fuel-consumption motor vehicles for factories, mines and rural people's communes

[Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO 1 Oct 80 p 2]

Fig. 13 The first-stage construction project of the Dongdu New Harbor in Xiamen, Fujian, is nearing completion. When completed, this harbor will have an annual cargo handling tonnage of 12 million metric tons

[Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO 2 Oct 80 p 3]

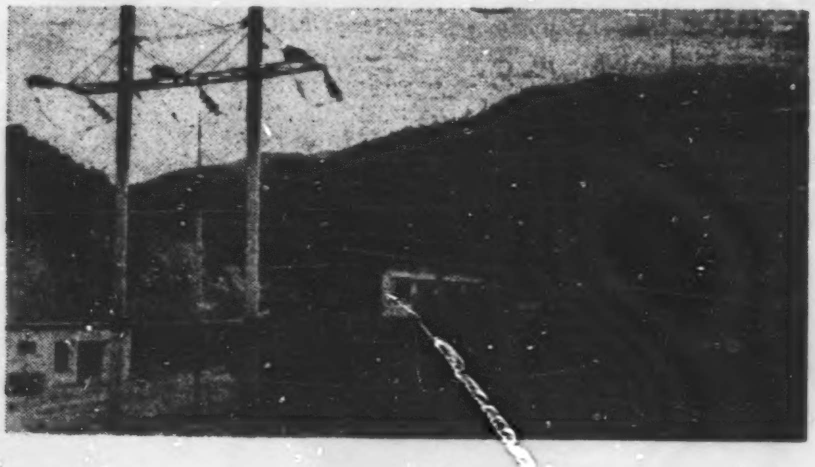

Fig. 14. View of the Pingxi Hydroelectric Power Station in Raoping County, Guangdong Province. The station's first generating unit with an installed capacity of 2,160 kilowatts has been installed

[Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO 27 Oct 80 p 1]

Fig. 15 View of the Shenjiamen Fishing Port in Putuo County, Zhejiang

[Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO 27 Oct 80 p 1]

Fig. 16 Photograph of a new industrial town, Danjiang Zhen, in Jun County, Hubei, along the Han River in Hubei Province

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO 23 Oct 80 p 1]

Fig. 17 The newly built Xizhuozishan Cement Plant in Nei Monggol

[Source: Beijing BEIJING REVIEW No 43, 27 Oct 80 p 7]

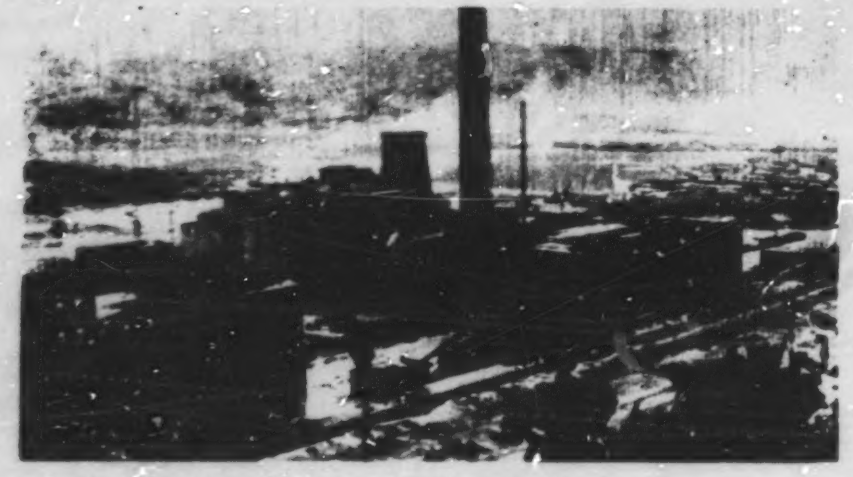

Fig. 18 China's first coal-burning power station in Jixi, Heilongjiang Province

[Source: Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO, Special Edition on the 1980 Autumn Chinese
Export Commodities Fair, No 2, p 33]

Fig. 19 A workshop of Tangshan Iron and Steel Company in Hebei

[Source: Beijing JENMIN HUABAO [CHINA PICTORIAL] No 9, 1980 p 20]

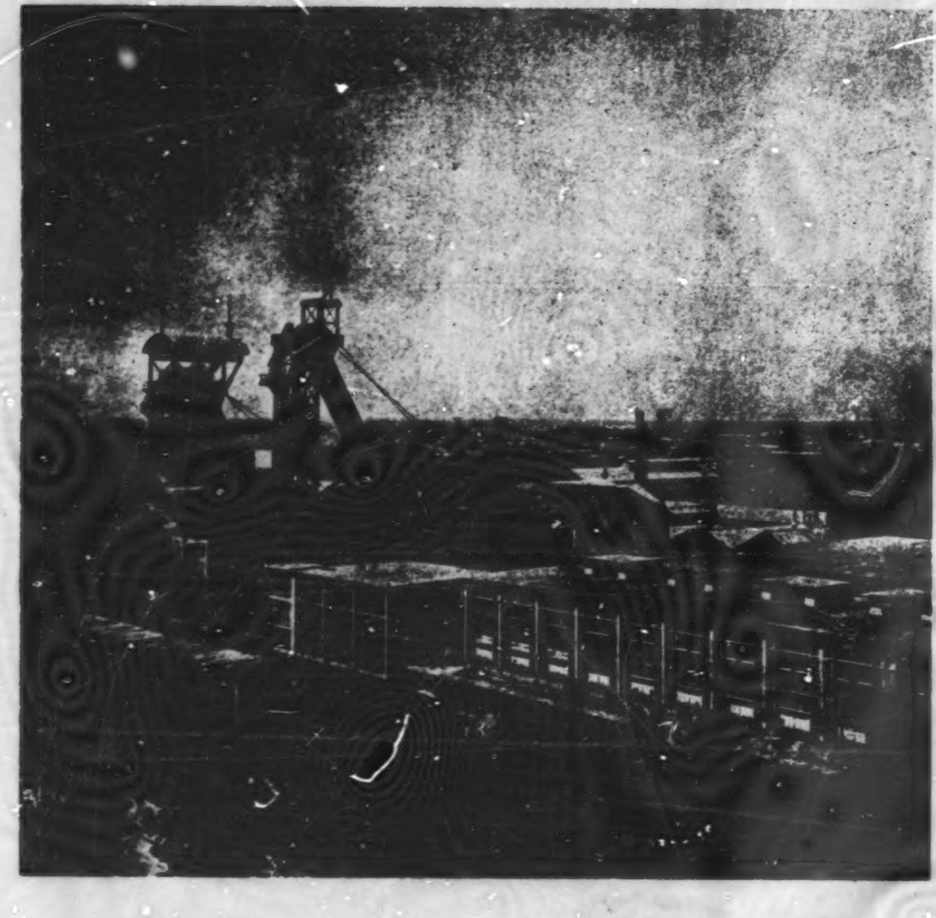

Fig. 20 The Kailuan Coal Mine, seriously damaged in the earthquake, has been restored

[Source: Beijing JENMIN HUABAO [CHINA PICTORIAL] No 9, 1980 p 20]

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